

THE
A T H E N Æ U M

JOURNAL

OF

LITERATURE, SCIENCE, THE FINE ARTS, MUSIC,
AND THE DRAMA.

UNIVERSITY OF
JULY TO DECEMBER,
MINNESOTA
LIBRARY
1871



L O N D O N :

PRINTED BY EDWARD J. FRANCIS, TOOK'S COURT, CHANCERY LANE,

PUBLISHED AT THE OFFICE, 20, WELLINGTON STREET, STRAND, W.C.,

BY JOHN FRANCIS.

SOLD BY ALL BOOKSELLERS AND NEWSMEN IN TOWN AND COUNTRY.

AGENTS: FOR SCOTLAND, MESSRS. BELL & BRADFUTE, AND MR. JOHN MENZIES, EDINBURGH;—FOR IRELAND,
MR. JOHN ROBERTSON, DUBLIN.

MDCCCLXXI.

TO VTIKREVMU
ATOZEMMIM
YSAFRLI

NOV 15 '56 U of M Bindery

XUM

INDEX OF CONTENTS

JULY TO DECEMBER

1871.

LITERATURE.

Reviews.

A Certain Relation of the Hog-faced Gentlewoman, called Mrs. Tanakin Sinker, 15
A Dora d' Istria gli Albanesi, by Camarda, 303
A New Play called Canterbury, His Change of Diet, 15
A Ready-Made Family, 790
A Song of Caedmon, by G. E. D., 368
A Tale of a Nest, 753
A Treatise of this Galaunt with the Marriage of the Bosse of Byllyngesgate, 15
An Eastern Love Story, translated by Steele, 328
Abbott and Seeley's English Lessons for English People, 361
Accounts of Churchwardens of St. Michael, Cornhill, edited by Overall, 520
Adams's (Rev. R.) Handbook for the Sunday School, 430
Adams's (Rev. H. C.) The Winborough Boys, 836
Agent of Broome Warren, The, 325
Aimée, 753
Ainsley's (E.) Dreams of Victory and Defeat, 368
Alabaster's (H.) Wheel of the Law, 203
Aleph's Irish Agriculturist's Guide to Principles of Land Valuation, 12
Alford's (E. M.) Margaret, 400
Alice Herbert, by E. V. N., 400
Alicia's Sowing the Good Seed, 400
Almack's (W.) Versiculi Aliquot Latini, 15
Altnordische Grammatik, by Dr. Wimmer, 526
Anne Furness, 79
Annales Monasterii S. Albani, edited by Riley, 364
Annals, 792
Ante-Nicene Christian Library, Vol. XVII., 272; Vols. XIX., XX., 620
Arber's (E.) Fac-simile Texts, 267
Ashbee's Occasional Fac-simile Reprints, 15
Aubrey's (W. H. S.) History of England, Vol. I., 491
Aunt Judy's Christmas Volume for Young People, 834
Austen-Leigh's (J. E.) Memoir of Jane Austen, 71
Bacon's Military Map of the Country round Aldershot, 429
Baden-Powell's (W.) Canoe Travelling, 274
Badger's (Rev. G. P.) History of the Imams and Seyyids of Oman, 301
Ballantyne's (R. M.) The Iron Horse, 791
Banks's (W. J.) Walks in Yorkshire, 111
Barbara Heathcote's Trial, 590
Barker's (Lady) Christmas Cake, in Four Quarters, 835
Barker's (Lady) Travelling About, 654
Beal's (S.) Catena of Buddhist Scriptures, 365
Beaumont's (A.) Magdalen Wynyard, 653
Beeton's Englishwoman's Almanac, 792
Beever's (Rev. W. H.) Daily Life of Our Farm, 621
Behind the Veil, 172
Bell's (Mrs. E.) A First Appearance, 885
Bell's (E.) Poetical Works of Thomas Chatterton, 749
Bellew's (F.) Art of Amusing, 110
Bellew's (Mrs. C.) Merry Circle, 836
Benoni Blake, M.D., 46
Bessett's (S.) Shoals and Quicksands, 836
Bethel and Plesner's Translation of Björnson's Love and Life in Norway, 335
Bethel's (Hon. A.) Village Maiden, 654
Bewley's (E. W.) Dudley Castle, 334
Bible Dictionary, edited by Boutell, 555
Bickersteth's (E. H.) The Two Brothers, 363
Birch's (C. M.) Reveries of Song, 73
Björnson's (B.) Love and Life in Norway, 335
Björnson's (B.) Newly-Married Couple, 335
Björnson's (B.) The Fisher Girl, 335
Blackie's (J. S.) Four Phases of Morals, 685
Blackmore's (R. D.) Georgics of Virgil, 112
Blackwood's Scribbling Diary, 792
Blake's (Lady) Lady of Lyndon, 590
Bond's (A.) Triumph of Faith, 73
Boner, Charles, Memoirs of, edited by Kettle, 519
Book of Ser Marco Polo, by Yule, 491
Booth's (A. J.) Saint-Simon and Saint Simonism, 104
Booth on the Wrong Foot, 400
Boulthée's (T. P.) Introduction to the Theology of the Church of England, 72
Boutell's (Rev. C.) Bible Dictionary, 555
Bowles's (T. G.) Defence of Paris, 204
Browning's (L.) Eastern Experiences, 719
Boyce's (Rev. J. C.) House of Percival, 325
Braddon's (Miss) Lovels of Arden, 487
Bradford's (M.) Bible Opened for Children, 336
Brentano's (L.) Die Arbeitergilden der Gegenwart, 7
Brewer and Bullen's Calendar of Carew Manuscripts, 520
Brewer's (J. S.) Athanasian Creed Vindicated, 398

British Almanac and Companion, 792
Brodrick and Church's Select Letters of Pliny the Younger, 9
Brougham, Life and Times of, 785
Browning's (R.) Balaustion's Adventure, 199
Browning's (R.) Prince Hohenstiel-Schwangau, 827
Brown's (J. B.) First Principles of Ecclesiastical Truth, 399
Bruce and Hamilton's Calendar of State Papers, 1638-39, 520
Bruce's (C.) Story of a Moss Rose, 336
Bryce and Campbell's Seven Books of Arnobius adversus Gentes, 620
Buchanan's (R.) Drama of Kings, 682
Buchheim's (C. A.) Schiller's William Tell, 273
Bunnell's (F. E.) Linked at Last, 833
Bunsen's (C. K. J.) Bibelwerk, 362
Bush's (R. J.) Reindeer, Dogs, and Snow-Shoes, 299
Butler's (Hon. Mrs. C.) Little Elsie's Summer at Malvern, 336
Butt's (L.) New Law of Compensation to Tenants in Ireland, 425
Calendar of Carew Manuscripts, edited by Brewer and Bullen, 520
Calendar of State Papers, 1540-1579, edited by Owen, 520
Calendar of State Papers, 1638-39, edited by Bruce and Hamilton, 520
Calendar of Treasury Papers, 1697-1791-2, prepared by Redington, 80
Calhoun's (D. T.) Antiepa, 334
Camarda's (D.) A Dora di Istria gli Albanesi, 303
Camden Miscellany, Vol. VI., 58
Campaign of 1870-71, from the Times, 140
Campbell and Bryce's Seven Books of Arnobius adversus Gentes, 620
Campbell's (C.) Child Life, 400
Canones, The, 47
Capper's (S. J.) Wanderings in War Time, 836
Carew Manuscripts, 78
Carey's (A.) Autobiography of a Lump of Coal, 336
Carey's (Mother) Our Uncle's Home, 835
Carriers' Cosmographie, The, 15
Carroll's (L.) Through the Looking-Glass, 787
Cassell's (Dr. D.) Hebräisches-deutsches Wörterbuch, 399
Cassell's Household Guide, 464
Cassell's Illustrated Almanac, 792
Cassell's Primary Series, 430
Chatterton's Works, edited by Skent, 749
Child Life, by Campbell, 400
Children and the Sage, 835
Children's Hour Annual, 835
Christie's (W. D.) Select Poems from Dryden, 230
Christmas Numbers, 792
Chronica Magistri Rogeri de Houedene, edited by Stubbs, Vol. IV., 399
Church and Brodrick's Select Letters of Pliny the Younger, 9
Cicero's Oration for Sextius Roscius of Ameria, edited by Davies, 273
Cimino's (G. T.) Padre e Figlia, 232
City Diary, 792
Clarendon Press Series, 'Schiller's William Tell,' edited by Buchheim, 273
Collection of Old Ballads, 391
Collezione dei Conii del Civico Museo di Mantova, by Portoli, 15
Collins's (M.) Inn of Strange Meetings, 618
Collins's (M.) Secret of Long Life, 654
Collins's (M.) Two Plunges for a Pearl, 619
Colonial Adventures and Experiences, by a University Man, 42
Colquhoun's (J. S.) Grammar of the English Language, 272
Communist's Story of the Commune, 369
Complete Correspondence and Works of Charles Lamb, 202
Condition of Catholics under James I., edited by Morris, 587
Continental Literature in 1871: Belgium, 861; Denmark, 863; France, 865; Germany, 869; Holland, 872; Hungary, 874; Italy, 874; Portugal, 878; Russia, 879; Spain, 881
Coolie, The, his Rights and Wrongs, 274
Cordery's (J. G.) Iliad of Homer, 111
Courcelle's (J. H.) Adeline, 73
Cowell's (H.) Tagore Law Lectures, 1870, 619
Cowie's (R.) Shetland, Descriptive and Historical, 399
Cox and Jones's Popular Romances of the Middle Ages, 715
Crak's (G. M.) The Cousin from India, 336
Crawley's (R.) Venus and Psycho, 264

Cremer's (W. H.) Magician's Own Book, 836
Crowfoot's (J. R.) Fragmenta Evangelica, 271
Cruel as the Grave, by the Countess von Bothmer, 751
Cumming's (Lieut.-Col. G.) Wild Men and Wild Beasts, 455
Cusack's (M. F.) History of the Kingdom of Kerry, 80
Dallas's (G. M.) Life and Writings of Alexander James Dallas, 105
Dashwood's (R. L.) Chiploquorgan, 523
Das Sendschreiben an die Hebräer und Jacobus' Rundschreiben, by Ewald, 297
Davies's (Rev. J.) Cicero's Oration for Sextius Roscius of Ameria, 273
De Arona's (J.) Poesias Peruanas, 425
De Baudissin's (W. G. F. C.) Translationis antiquae Arabicæ Libri Iobi quæ supersunt, 621
De Chatelet's (Chevalier) Othello, 15
De la Cottière's (J.) Mes Semblables, 652
Debate and Strife between Somer and Wynter, The, 15
Delepière's (O.) Parodie chez les Grecs, 12
Delitzsch and Keil's Biblischer Commentar ueber das alte Testament, 621
Delitzsch's (F.) Paulus des Apostels Brief an die Roemer in das Hebräische uebersetzt, 272
Dempey and Hughes's Our Ocean Highways for 1871-72, 399
Denman's (Hon. G.) Gray's Elegy, translated into Greek, 526
Denkwürdigkeiten der Gräfin zu Schleswig-Holstein Leonora Christina, 265
Desideratum, The, by Rev. J. Wesley, 80
Dialectical Society's Report on Spiritualism, 556, 593, 622
Die Arbeitergilden der Gegenwart, by Brentano, 7
Dick's (A. H.) Murby's Geography and Atlas, 369
Discours de MM. Jules Janin et Camille Doucet, 718
Distant Cousins, 754
Dix's (W. C.) A Vision of All Saints, 272
Doll World, 885
Dollinger's (Dr.) Declaration, 141
Douglas's (J.) Progressive Geography, 273
Dr. A. Fiebler und der Bücherdiebstahl aus der Kaiserlichen Oeffentlichen Bibliothek in St. Petersburg, 558
Downson's (Prof. J.) History of India, Vols. II. and III., 332
Dressler's (J. G.) Elements of Psychology, 458
Dryden, Select Poems of, edited by Christie, 230
Dubois's (J.) Cosmopolitan Cookery, 170
Dufty's (J.) A Blighted Life, 47
Earl of Bristol's Defence of his Negotiations in Spain, 78
Earle's (J.) Philology of the English Tongue, 522
Earle's (J. C.) Two Hundred Sonnets, 47
Ebeling's (Dr. F. W.) Friedrich Ferdinand Graf von Beust, 429
Echoes of Holy Thoughts, 399
Eden's (Hon. E.) Letters from India, 885
Edinburgh, Old and New, 135
Edward the First, Life and Reign of, 652
Edwardes's (Mrs.) Ought We to Visit Her? 590
Edwardes's (H. S.) Malvina, 172
Edwardes's (M. B.) The Sylvestres, 558
Edwardson's (J.) Hollowhill Farm, 686
Ehrlich's (H. W.) French Method, 430
Eliot's (Mrs.) Out of her Sphere, 833
Eliot's (G.) Middlemarch, 713
Eliot's (R. H.) Experiences of a Planter in the Jungles of Mysore, 74
Eliot's (Sir H. M.) History of India, edited by Dowson, Vols. II. and III., 332
Ellis's Annie and Eva, 272
Ellis's (A. J.) Early English Pronunciation, 392
Ellis's (Mrs.) Melville Family, 835
Emigrant's Wife, The, 686
English Nursery Rhymes translated into French, by Roberts, 48
Erckmann-Chatrian's (MM.) A Man of the People, 325
Erckmann-Chatrian's Outbreak of the French Revolution, 269
Everybody's Year-Book, 792
Ewald's (H.) Das Sendschreiben an die Hebräer und Jacobus' Rundschreiben, 297
Ewald's (H.) Sieben Sendschreiben des neuen Bundes, 297
Eyre's (S.) Sentenced by Fate, 46
Ezekiel, by B. M., 272
Fac-simile Texts, edited by Arber, 267
Fairly Won, by H. S. E., 232
Farmer's Almanac, by Johnson and Shaw, 792
Farrar's (Rev. F. W.) Witness of History to Christ, 331
Faust, by Goethe, translated by Taylor, 171
Fawcett's (W. M.) Compendium of Law of Landlord and Tenant, 652
Fenn's (G. M.) Sapphire Cross, 524

179842

LITERATURE.

Reviews—continued.

- Ferguson's (R. S.) Cumberland and Westmoreland M.P.'s, 76
 Ferguson's (R. S.) Early Cumberland and Westmoreland Friends, 76
 Fernyhurst Court, 302
 Fisher Girl, The, by Björnson, 335
 Fishwick's (H.) History of the Parochial Chapel of Goosnargh, 106
 Fitz-George's (Capt.) Plan of the Battle of Sedan, 274
 Fitzgerald's (P.) The Kembles, 200
 Folle Farine, by Ouida, 263
 Forbes's (A.) My Experiences of the War between France and Germany, 107
 Forsyth's (Capt. J.) Highlands of Central India, 681
 Ford's (D. M.) Old as the Hills, 203
 Forster's (J.) Life of Charles Dickens, 747, 789,
 Fortescue Papers, The, edited by Gardiner, 359
 Four Years at Yale, by a Graduate of '69, 428
 Four Messengers, by E. M. H., 400
 Fragmenta Evangelica, edited by Crowfoot, 271
 Francisque-Michel's Histoire du Commerce et de la Navigation à Bordeaux, 617
 Freeman's (E. A.) Historical Essays, 493
 Frere's (W. E. and Sir R.) Works of John Hookham Frere, 831
 Friends and Acquaintances, 462
 Frowde's (H.) Church Service, 754
 Fulcher's Ladies' Memorandum Book, 792
 Furnivall's (F. J.) Six-Text Print of Chaucer's Canterbury Tales, 392
 Galloway's (T.) Lays of Killarney Lakes, 272
 Gardiner's (S. R.) Fortescue Papers, 359
 Garland's (J.) Tregarten Hall, 751
 Garstin's (J. R.) Book of Common Prayer in Ireland, 398
 Gaskoin's (G.) Medical Works of Villalobos, 364
 Gatty's (Mrs. A.) Aunt Judy's Christmas Volume, 834
 Gatty's (Mrs. A.) Mother's Book of Poetry, 835
 Geare's (E. A.) Leparon to Pavola, 47
 Giant, The, 304
 Gibbs's (W. A.) Harold Erle, 47
 Gibber's (A.) Aimee, 753
 Gibson's (Rev. C. B.) Historical Portraits of Irish Chieftains, 111
 Giles's (C.) The Magic Spectacles, 304
 Ginsburg's (C. D.) The Moabite Stone, 201
 Golden Fleece, by A. L. O. E., 791
 Goulding's (Rev. R. F.) Boy Life among the Indians, 753
 Graetz's (Dr. H.) Kohelet, oder der Salomonische Prediger, 621
 Graf de Baudisain's (W.) Translationis antiquæ Arabicæ Libri Iobi que supersunt, 621
 Graham's (J. M.) Historical View of Literature and Art in Great Britain, 40
 Grant's (A. R.) School Managers' Series of Reading Books, 369
 Grant's (J.) Newspaper Press, 456, 495, 528
 Grant's (J.) Only an Ensign, 269
 Grant's (M. M.) Artiste, 109
 Green's (Hon. Mrs.) Grey House on the Hill, 304
 Green's (M. A. E.) Calendar of State Papers, 520
 Greener's (W. W.) Modern Breach-Loaders, 169
 Greys's (A.) Kimbolton Castle, 73
 Grosart's (Rev. A. B.) Poems of Henry Lok, 301
 Grosart's (Rev. A. B.) Teares of the Beloved and Marie Magdalene's Teares, by G. Markham, 301
 Grosart's (Rev. A. B.) Works of Henry Vaughan, Silurist, 301
 Guthrie's (J. C.) Rowena, 73
 Hadwen's (J. L.) Nomads of the North, 325
 Hall and Jewitt's Haddon Hall, 560
 Hamilton and Bruce's Calendar of State Papers, 1638-39, 520
 Hamilton's (J.) Poems, Essays and Sketches, 110
 Hamley's (Col. E. B.) Our Poor Relations, 836
 Hammond's (W. A.) Treatise on Diseases of the Nervous System, 80
 Hannab, by Author of 'John Halifax,' 653
 Harland's (M.) Common Sense in the Household, 369
 Harte's (B.) Sensation Novels Condensed, 11
 Haswell's (J. M.) The Man of his Time, 43
 Hawthorne, Nathaniel, French and Italian Note-Books of, 717
 Hayman's (M.) Fortunes of Tom Haswell, 790
 Hay's (J.) Pike County Ballads, 394
 Hazlitt's (W. C.) New London Jest Book, 14
 Healy's (M.) Home Theatre, 835
 Healy's (M.) Lakeville, 558
 Heath Ghosts, 142
 Helen Cameron, 720
 Hellmuth's In the Shadow, 47
 Helps's (A.) Thoughts upon Government, 825
 Henderson's (Mrs.) Aunt Mabel's Prayer, 400
 Henry Ancrum, by J. H. K., 885
 Henty's (G. A.) Young France-Tireurs, 754
 Heywood's (John) Manchester Readers, 369, 430
 Hindley's (G.) Nash's Lenten Stuff, 305
 Histoire du Commerce et de la Navigation à Bordeaux, par Francisque-Michel, 617
 Hjerleid's (S. and E.) Translation of Björnson's Fisher Girl, 335
 Hjerleid's (S. and E.) Translation of Björnson's Newly-Married Couple, 335
 Hoey's (Mrs. C.) Outbreak of the French Revolution, 269
 Hogg's (M. G.) Mrs. Gibbon's Parlour Maid, 835
 Holt's (E. S.) Mrs. Isoult Barry, 754
 Home at Heatherbrae, The, 336
 Hood's (T.) Love and Valour, 462
 Hope's (A. R.) Master John Bull, 754
 Hope's (A. R.) Stories of French School Life, 754
 Hopley's (C. C.) Aunt Jenny's American Pets, 792
 Hotten's (J. C.) Literary Copyright, 649
 How it all Happened, 720
 Howard's (J. J.) Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica, 523
 Howells's (W. D.) Suburban Sketches, 75
 Howitt's (W.) Mad War-Planet, 73
 Hudson's (R.) Kimberwell House, 833
 Huggessen's (E. H. K.) Moonshine, 654
 Hugh, 367
 Hughes and Dempsey's Our Ocean Highways for 1871-72, 399
 Humours of Bottom the Weaver, 15
 Hunter's (W. W.) Indian Musalmans, 263
 Ignatius's (Rev. Father) Leonard Morris, 489
 Inside Paris during the Siege, by an Oxford Graduate, 41
 In the Shadow, by Hellmuth, 47
 Io. Nic. Madvigii Adversaria Critica ad Scriptores Græcos et Latinos, 858
 Irish Agriculturist's Guide to Principles of Land Valuation, by Aleph, 12
 Is Lady Clara Dead? 325
 J. von Döllinger's Erklärung an den Erzbischof von München-Freising, 141
 Jackson's (Rev. E. D.) Nugæ Lyricæ, 368
 Jacob's (Sir G.) Western India before and during the Mutinies, 719
 Jerrold's (B.) The Cockayne, 689
 Jeune's (M. S.) My School Days in Paris, 274
 Jewons's (Prof. S.) Theory of Political Economy, 589
 Jewitt and Hall's Haddon Hall, 560
 John Heywood's Manchester Readers, 369, 430
 Johnson's (J. and T. H.) Law connected with Letters Patent for Inventions, 232
 Johnston's (R.) English Composition and Essay-Writing, 460
 Jones and Cox's Popular Romances of the Middle Ages, 715
 Jones's (E. H.) Romance of Sir Bevis of Hamtoun, 305
 Journal of Sir Francis Walsingham, 78
 Journey to the Centre of the Earth, 753
 Juan de Arona's Poesias Peruanas, 425
 Kavanagh's (M.) Origin of Language and Myths, 426
 Kayitzel's (Dr.) Aus dem Hauptquartier und der Kriegs-gefangenschaft, 111
 Keil and Delitzsch's Biblischer Commentar ueber das alte Testament, 621
 Kennedy's (P.) Bardic Stories of Ireland, 587
 Kenward's (J.) Oriol, 521
 Kettle's (R. M.) Memoirs of Charles Boner, 519
 Kingsley's (H.) Hetty, 232
 Kingsley's (H.) Old Margaret, 109
 Kingsley's (H.) The Harveys, 790
 Kingston's (W. H. G.) Banks of the Amazon, 791
 Kingston's (W. H. G.) Ben Burton, 792
 Kingston's (W. H.) Off to Sea, 400
 Kirke's (H.) First English Conquest of Canada, 651
 Kirstin's Adventures, 635
 Knatchbull-Huggessen's (E. H.) Moonshine, 654
 Known to None, 720
 Kusa Jatakaya, translated by Steele, 328
 La Collezione dei Coni del Civico Museo di Mantova, by Portioli, 15
 La Grave's (B. E. C.) First French Tutor, 430
 La Parodie chez les Grecs, by Delepiere, 12
 Lady of Provence, by A. L. O. E., 791
 Laing's (D.) Poetical Works of Sir David Lyndsay of the Mount, 266
 Lamb's, Charles, Complete Correspondence and Works, 202
 Lamentation on Republican France, by St. John Brennan, 73
 Lancaster's (F.) Title and Estate, 590
 Laurie's (J. S.) Technical Series of Reading Books, 369
 Lawson's (W.) Elements of Physical Geography, 370
 Lazarus's (E.) Admetus, 394
 Leeds, and the Social Science Congress, 423
 Lee's (C. A.) Edith, 397
 Lee's (H.) Beautiful Miss Barrington, 79
 Lee's (H.) Her Title of Honour, 367
 Lee's (M. and C.) Oak Staircase, 753
 Legrand's (M.) Cambridge Freshman, 397
 Leighton's (J.) Paris under the Commune, 305
 Leland's (C. G.) Music-Lesson of Confucius, 884
 Leonard Morris, by the Rev. Father Ignatius, 489
 Lestrange's (Rev. A. G.) Literary Life of Rev. William Harness, 553, 594
 Le Fanu's (J. S.) Chronicles of Golden Friars, 79
 Le Fanu's (J. S.) Rose and the Key, 558
 Les Discours de MM. Jules Janin et Camille Doucet, 718
 Lesieur's (M. A.) Pascal, 326
 Levantini-Pieron's (G.) Le Vittime, 330
 Levin's (W. T.) Lectures Introductory to the Writings of Cicero, 688
 Licensed Victualler's Almanack, 792
 Life and Adventures of Count Beugnot, edited by Yonge, 167
 Life and Reign of Edward the First, by Author of 'The Greatest of the Plantagenets,' 652
 Life and Times of Lord Brougham, 785
 Life of Mr. William Whittingham, 78
 Lilliput Lectures, 400
 Lindsay's (T. M.) System of Logic, 458
 Little Black Cap, 304
 Little Sunshine's Holiday, 336
 Livy, Book I., edited by Seeley, 686, 723, 755, 791
 Llona's (N. P.) Nuevas Poesias, 425
 Lloyd's (R.) Jeremiah Mobbo, 269
 Lockhart's (C. S. M.) Centenary Memorial of Sir Walter Scott, 273
 Lockhart's (L. W. M.) Fair to See, 653
 Locock's (F.) Fortunate Isles, 829
 Longfellow's (H. W.) Divine Tragedy, 830
 Lonsdale and Lee's Works of Virgil, 112
 Lord Bantam, by Author of 'Ginx's Baby,' 833
 Louis Duval, 835
 Love and Life in Norway, by Björnson, 335
 Lovels of Arden, by Braddon, 487
 Lowth's (G. T.) The Morris, 397
 Lumby's (Rev. J. R.) Polychronicon Ranulphi Higden Vol. III., 108
 Lyceum Magazine for July, 295
 Lyndon's (J. W.) Ninety-Three, 48
 Lytton's (R.) Julian Fane, 10
 McCarthy's (J.) Lady Judith, 302
 McCosh's (J.) Christianity and Positivism, 231
 McCrib's (T.) Kennacubair, 832
 Mr. Ashbee's Occasional Fac-Simile Reprints, 15
 Mr. Pisiatras Brown, M.P., in the Highlands, 688
 Mrs. Isoult Barry, by Holt, 754
 Macdonald's (Dr.) Works of Fancy and Imagination, 654
 Macdonald's (G.) Princess and the Goblin, 835
 Macdonald's (G.) Wilfrid Cumbermeade, 833
 Macdonald's (Mrs. G.) Chamber Dramas for Children, 111
 Macdonnell's (J.) Survey of Political Economy, 589
 Mackarness's (Mrs. H.) Old Saws New Set, 835
 Mackay's (C.) Under the Blue Sky, 622
 Mackay's (J. S.) Chambers's Arithmetical Exercises, 370
 Mackenzie-Daniel's (Mrs.) Stolen Waters, 751
 MacLaughlin and Pearson's Adventures during the War of 1870, 9
 Macleod's (N.) Peeps at the Far East, 360
 Macquoid's (K. S.) Patty, 720
 Madvig's (Prof.) Adversaria, 358
 Maha-vira-charita, translated by Pickford, 394
 Man of his Time, The, by Haswell, 43
 Manual Historical and Explanatory of the Book of Common Prayer, 369
 Manual of Elementary Drill, 430
 Margaret, illustrated by Alford, 400
 Markham's (G.) Teares of the Beloved, and Marie Magdalene's Teares, edited by Grosart, 301
 Marlitt's (E.) Old Maid's Secret, 754
 Marryat's (E.) Prey of the Gods, 397
 Marshall's (H.) For Very Life, 302
 Masson's (D.) Life of John Milton, 139
 Masterman's (J.) Half-a-Dozen Daughters, 524
 Matthew of Gower's Wanderings of Alecto, 368
 Medhurst's (W. H.) Curiosities of Street Literature in China, 230
 Medical Works of Villalobos, translated by Gaskoin, 364
 Meeke's (M.) Marion's Path through Shadow to Sunshine, 835
 Mellin's (G. H.) Nomads of the North, translated by Hadwen, 325
 Melville's (G. J. W.) Sarchedon, 109
 Member for Paris, The, by Trois-Etoiles, 269
 Mémoires Inédits de Lamartine, 300
 Memoir of Jane Austen, by Austen-Leigh, 71
 Mendelssohn's (Dr. K.) Goethe und Felix Mendelssohn-Bartholdy, 836
 Memoirs of Charles Boner, edited by Kettle, 519
 Mercier's (Mrs. J.) Campanella, 400
 Meredith's (G.) Adventures of Harry Richmond, 590
 Mes Semblables, by Jacob de la Cottière, 652
 Meteyard's (E.) A Group of Englishmen, 650
 Meyer's (A.) German Grammar, 273
 Mine, The, by A. L. O. E., 304
 Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica, edited by Howard, 523
 Monbite Stone, The, by Ginsburg, 201
 Mohottala's (A.) Kusa Jatakaya, translated by Steele, 325
 Montgomery's (Hon. Mrs. A.) Mine own Familiar Friend, 751
 Moore's (C. R.) Elegies for Propertius, 111
 Moore's (Rev. E.) Introduction to Aristotle's Ethics, 391
 Morelet's (Chevalier A.) Travels in Central America, 140
 Morell's (J. D.) Complete Manual of Spelling, 430
 Morgan's (N.) Phrenology, 393
 Morley's (J.) Voltaire, 788
 Morris's (J.) Condition of Catholics under James I., 587
 Morris's (Rev. R. H.) Rules for Paraphrasing, 370
 Mother Carey's Our Uncle's Home, 835
 Munn's (D.) Theory of Arithmetic, 273
 Munro's (Rev. E.) Sacred Allegories, 754
 Muster's (G. C.) At Home with the Patagonians, 748
 My New Suit, by H. A. F., 336

- My Young Days, 654
Nash's Lenten Stuff, edited by Hindley, 305
New London Jest Book, edited by Hazlitt, 14
Newly-Married Couple, The, by Björnson, 335
Newman's (F. W.) Dictionary of Modern Arabic, 335
Newman's (J. H.) Essays, 585
Noake's (Major R. J.) The Bivouac, 110
Noble Love, by Rae-Brown, 272
Noel's (E. H.) Flower, Fruit, and Thorn Pieces, 593
Norris's (E. M.) Alda Graham and her Brother Philip, 753
Not Wooded, but Won, 13
Nuevas Poesias de N. P. Llona, 425
Nuove Poesie, di B. Prina, 268
O'Neill's (H.) Age of Stucco, 138
O'Reilly's (Mrs. R.) Doll World, 835
Old Merry's Annual, 753
Oliphant's (Mrs.) Squire Arden, 46
Osborne's Farmer's Almanack, 792
Othello, translated by le Chevalier de Chatelain, 15
Ouida's Folle Farine, 263
Our Adventures during the War of 1870, by Two Englishwomen, 9
Our Uncle's Home, by Mother Carey, 835
Overall's (W. H.) Accounts of Churchwardens of St. Michael, Cornhill, 520
Overend's (Mrs. C.) Besieged City, 835
Overend's (Mrs. C.) Martin the Weaver, 400
Padre e Figlia, Novella di G. T. Cimino, 232
Paley's (P. A.) Hlad of Homer, Vol. II., 461
Palmer's (E. H.) Desert of the Exodus, 750
Paris's (M. G.) Histoire Poétique de Charlemagne, 396
Parodie chez les Grecs, by Delapierre, 12
Pascal, edited by Lesieur, 326
Passages from French and Italian Note-Books of Nathaniel Hawthorne, 717
Patents for Inventions, Umbrellas, &c., 357
Patent Law and Practice, by a Practitioner, 232
Pearson and MacLaughlin's Our Adventures during the War of 1870, 9
Pearson's (C. B.) Sequences from the Sarum Missal, 271
Pégot-Ogier's (A.) Fortunate Isles, translated by Locock, 829
Pet Lamb, The, 400
Peter Parley's Annual, 836
Phillips's (L. B.) Dictionary of Biographical Reference, 229
Phillipott's (M. C.) Maggie's Secret, 367
Pichler, Dr. Alois, 558
Pickford's (J.) Maha-vra-charita, 394
Pierson's (Dr. W.) Aus Russlands Vergangenheit, 366
Plesner and Bethel's Translation of Björnson's Love and Life in Norway, 335
Plesner and Richardson's Translation of Björnson's Fisher Girl, 335
Poems, by F. D. T., 47
Poems of Henry Lok, edited by Grosart, 301
Poems of Sir Robert Aytoun, edited by Rogers, 104
Poesias Peruanas de Juan de Arona, 425
Poetical Works of Sir David Lyndsay of the Mount, edited by Laing, 266
Policeman Y, his Ballads, 368
Polychronic Ramulphi Higden, Vol. III., edited by Lumby, 108
Poole's (F.) Queen Charlotte Islands, 788
Porter's (J. L.) Life and Times of Henry Cooke, 683
Portioli's (A.) Collezione dei Conii del Civico Museo di Mantova, 15
Portioli's (A.) Lettere Inedite di Bernardo Tasso, 616
Powell's (J.) Two Years in the Pontifical Zouaves, 754
Power's (J.) Handy-Book about Books, 555
Prendergast and Russell's Carte Manuscripts in the Bodleian Library, 459
Priest, The, by H. J. J., 73
Prina's (B.) Nuove Poesie, 268
Public School Latin Grammar, 328
Punch's Pocket-Book, 792
Purnell's (T.) Correspondence and Works of Charles Lamb, 202
Quatrelles's Le Chevalier Beau-Temps, 455
Rae-Brown's (C.) Noble Love, 272
Ramsay's (J.) Selected Writings, edited by Walker, 363
Raue's (Dr. G.) Elements of Psychology, edited by Dressler, 458
Readable Reprints, 505
Reade's (C. A.) Terrible Temptation, 167
Reade's (C.) Pictura Picture, 334
Ready-Made Family, A, 790
Redington's (J.) Calendar of Treasury Papers, 1697—1701-2, 80
Rees's Improved Diary and Almanack, 792
Reeve's (W.) Sundered Lives, 269
Reid's (H. G.) Past and Present, 464
Report on Spiritualism of the Committee of the London Dialectical Society, 556, 593, 622
Restored, 13
Rhymes from Cornwall, 334
Richards's (A. B.) So Very Human, 524
Richardson and Plesner's Translation of Björnson's Fisher Girl, 335
Richter's (J. P. F.) Flower, Fruit, and Thorn Pieces, translated by Noel, 593
Riley's (H. T.) Annales Monasterii S. Albani, 361
Robert Blake of Ringwood, 619
Roberts's (J.) English Nursery Rhymes, translated into French, 48
Roberts's (Sir R. H.) Modern War, 233
Roby's (H. J.) Grammar of the Latin Language, 328
Rogers's (Rev. C.) Century of Scottish Life, 89
Rogers's (Rev. C.) Monuments and Monumental Inscriptions in Scotland, 615, 657
Rogers's (Rev. C.) Poems of Sir Robert Aytoun, 104
Romance of Sir Bevis of Hamtoun, by Jones, 305
Rookstone, 13
Rose's (S.) Ignatius Loyola and the Early Jesuit, 271
Rossetti's (M. F.) Shadow of Dante, 586
Round the World, 835
Routledge's Every Boy's Annual, 654
Russell and Prendergast's Carte Manuscripts in the Bodleian Library, 459
Russell's (D.) The Miner's Oath, 835
Saint Abe and his Seven Wives, 830
Saint Aldwyn's Well, by C. A. B. B., 334
Sainte-Beuve's (C. A.) Les Nouveaux Lundis, 718
Salil-ibn-Razik's History of the Imams and Seyyids of 'Omân, 301
Salmond's (Rev. S. D. F.) Works of Gregory Thaumaturgus, &c., 620
Saunders's (S.) The Haunted Crust, 790
Schiller's William Tell, edited by Buchheim, 273
Schmidt's (J.) Bilder aus dem geistigen Leben unserer Zeit, 331
Schokke's (H. Z.) Labour Stands on Golden Feet, 400
Scott's (G. G.) Clumber Chase, 462
Second Report of the Royal Commission of Historical Manuscripts, 520
Secret of Long Life, by Collins, 654
Seeley and Abbott's English Lessons for English People, 361
Seeley's (J. R.) Livy, Book I., 686, 723, 755, 794
Select Poems from Dryden, edited by Christie, 230
Selected Writings of John Ramsay, edited by Walker, 363
Senior's (N. W.) Journals kept in France and Italy, 77
Sensation Novels Condensed, by Bret Harte, 11
Sermons preached before the University of Oxford, by Bishop of Winchester, 399
Shakespeare Almanac, 792
Shakespeare's Sonette, Deutsch von B. Tschischwitz, 48
Shaw's (R.) Visits to High Tartary, 714
Shepherd's (H.) Traditions of Eden, 103
Sheppard's (N.) Shut up in Paris, 273
Short Notices, 15, 48, 80, 111, 143, 204, 233, 274, 305, 336, 369, 400, 429, 464, 494, 527, 560, 593, 622, 654, 688, 722, 754, 792, 836
Shuckburgh's (E. S.) Bacchæ of Euripides, 336
Sieben Sendschreiben des neuen Bundes, by Ewald, 297
Simpson's (M. C. M.) Journals kept in France and Italy by N. W. Senior, 77
Sister May, 302
Six-Text Print of Chaucer's Canterbury Tales, Part III., edited by Furnivall, 392
Sixty-One's Twenty Years' Reminiscences of the Lews, 143
Skeat's (Rev. W. W.) Poetical Works of Thomas Chatterton, 749
Smart's (H.) Cecile, 720
Smiddy's (Rev. R.) Essay on the Druids, 110
Smith's (C. J.) Synonyms discriminated, 170
Smith's (R. P.) Thesaurus Syriacus, 40
Somers's (R.) Southern States since the War, 688
Song of Cadmon, A, by G. E. D., 363
Songstresses of Scotland, by Tytler and Watson, 44
Soule's (M. F.) Dictionary of English Synonyms, 618
Squier's (R. F.) Travels in Central America, 140
St. John-Brennan's (E.) Lamentation on Republican France, 73
Standard Animal Physiology, 373
Standard Geography, 370
Standard Physical Geography, 370
Stanford's (E.) Map of the Country round Aldershot, 429
Statham's (F. R.) Eucharis, 368
Steele's (T.) An Eastern Love-Story, 328
Stolen Waters, by Mrs. Mackenzie-Daniel, 751
Stories for Darlings, by the Sun, 304
Story of the Commune, by a Communalist, 369
Stowe's (Mrs. H. B.) Little Pussy Willow, 304
Stowe's (Mrs. H. B.) Pink and White Tyranny, 336
Stowe's (Mrs. H. B.) My Wife and I, 835
Stubbs's (W.) Chronica Magistri Rogeri de Houedme, Vol. IV., 399
Sun and Shade, 203
Supplementary Despatches of Field-Marshal the Duke of Wellington, Vol. XIII., 296
Susanne De L'Orme, by H. G., 835
Tabular Diary, 792
Tale of a Nest, 753
Tale of (B.) Translation of Goethe's Faust, 171
Taylor's (H.) Elementary School Algebra, 430
Taylor's (J.) Clergy's Cosmography, 15
Taylor's (W.) Violet Rivers, 336
Tears of the Beloved, and Marie Magdalene's Teares, by G. Markham, edited by Grosart, 301
Thesaurus Syriacus, edited by R. P. Smith, 40
Thomas's (E.) Chronicles of the Pathan Kings of Delhi, 141
Timbs's (J.) Notabilia, 750
Tischendorf's (C. von) Die Sinaibibel, 429
Translations antique Arabice Libri Iobi quæ supersunt, edited by Graf de Baudissin, 621
Trois-Etoiles's Member for Paris, 269
Trollope's (F.) The Marked Man, 172
Trollope's (T. A.) Durnton Abbey, 142
Tschischwitz's (B.) Shakespeare's Sonette, 48
Twenty Years' Reminiscences of the Lews, by Sixty-One, 143
Tyndale's New Testament, edited by Arber, 267
Tytler and Watson's Songstresses of Scotland, 44
Tytler's (S.) Heroines in Obscurity, 333
Tytler's (S.) Sisters and Wives, 885
Ueberweg's (Dr. F.) System of Logic, translated by Lindsay, 458
Umbrellas, &c., Patents for Inventions, 357
Valmont's (V.) Prussian Spy, 203
Versiculi Aliquot Latini, by Almack, 15
Vindication of Lady Byron, 273
Von Bothmer's (Countess) Cruel as the Grave, 751
Von Tischendorf's (C.) Die Sinaibibel, 429
Walker's (A.) Selected Writings of John Ramsay, 363
Walker's (H.) Saturday-Afternoon Rambles round London, 369
Wanderings of Aletes, by Matthew of Gower, 368
Ward's (Mrs. F. M.) Short Stories for Young People, 400
Ward's (Mrs. F. M.) The Vagabond, 754
Washburn's (C. A.) History of Paraguay, 488
Watson and Tytler's Songstresses of Scotland, 44
Watson's Family Expenditure Book, 792
Weatherly's (F. E.) Muriel, 368
Wedmore's (F.) A Snap Gold Ring, 13
Weeks's (R. K.) Episodes and Lyric Pieces, 272
Wentworth's (P.) Amos Thorne, 368
Wesley's (Rev. J.) The Desideratum, 80
Western India before and during the Mutinies, by Sir G. Le Grand Jacob, 719
Whately's (M. L.) Among the Huts in Egypt, 650
When I was a Little Girl, 304
Whitney's (Mrs.) Real Folks, 791
Whympers's (E.) Scrambles amongst the Alps, 39
Whyte-Melville's (G. J.) Sarchedon, 109
Wide of the Mark, 619
Wilberforce's (Dr.) Sermons preached before the University of Oxford, 399
Wilson's (B.) Sister Martha, 462
Wimmer's (Dr. L. F. A.) Altnordische Grammatik, 526
Winer's (Dr. G. B.) Grammar of the Idiom of the New Testament, edited by Lünemann, 399
Winscom's (C.) Tsoc, 334
Wood's (Mrs. H.) Dene Hollow, 524
Workboise's (E. J.) Nobly Born, 686
Works of Henry Vaughan, Silurist, edited by Grosart, 301
Works of John Hookham Frere, 831
Worth's (R. N.) History of Plymouth, 327
Wyatt's (Capt. W. J.) Hungarian Celebrities, 792
Wyndle's (A.) Bolt and Win, 558
Yates's (E.) Nobody's Fortune, 720
Yeats's (J.) Labour Stands on Golden Feet, 400
Yonge's (C. M.) Life and Adventures of Count Beugnot, 167
Yonge's (C. M.) Pioneers and Founders, 11
Yonge's (C. M.) Storehouse of Stories, 836
Young Student's English Grammar, 430
Yule's (Col. H.) Book of Ser Marco Polo, 491

Original Papers.

- 'A Daughter of Heth,' 466
Amazons, Palæogeorgians and Caucaso-Tibetans, 113
Ancient Syriac Documents, 17, 49, 145, 205
Arundel Cathedral and the Brighton Aquarium, 48
Book Sales, 837
Cambridge Letter, 836
"Canaanitic" Language, The, 112
Caution to Germans, 305
Chaucer's Alexandrines, 431
Chaucer Documents, 49
Chaucer's Earliest Poems, 16
Chaucer's Two Versions of the Prologue to his 'Legende of Good Women,' 528
Chicago Library, The, 755
Complaint, A, 494
Concord Celebrities, 723
Contradiction, A, 724, 756
Découverte d'une Stèle du Temple de Jérusalem, 43
Dialectical Society's Report, 593, 622
Duke of Northumberland's MS. of Chaucer's Canterbury Tales, 689
Education League, 529
English Orthography, 688, 723
English Spoken, 17
Evelyn Diary, The, 464
Explanation, An, 112
Feudal Manuals of English History, 274
Foreign Literature, 49
Foreign Reprints, 431
Fragments of a Latin Grammar, 593, 622
German Literature, 17, 234
Germany, 401, 528, 655
Goethe and Mendelssohn, 836
Grant's 'History of the Newspaper Press,' 495, 528
Handel Commemoration Rings, 16
Hans Breitmann, 370
John Donne's Poems in Holland, 305
Koran, The, 432
Literature in the Bombay Presidency, 370, 689
London School-Board, The, 18, 51, 82, 113, 146, 174, 205, 235, 337, 432, 495, 561, 594, 656, 724, 794

LITERATURE.

Original Papers—continued.

- Mephi Bosheth and the Sons of Saul, 82, 112
 New Translation of Baber's Memoirs, 886
 Nichol's 'History of Leicester,' 431
 Notes from Naples, 689
 On the Pyrrhus and Hecuba in 'Hamlet,' 561
 Order of Chaucer's Works, 494
 Oxford Grammar, The, 622
 Paris in July, 1871, 144
 Paris in August, 275
 Paris in September, 337
 Paris in October, 465
 Paris in November, 623
 Portraits, &c., of Andrew Marvell, 494
 Prof. De Morgan, 81
 Prof. Seeley's 'Livy,' 723, 755, 794
 Protest, A. 234
 Rev. W. Harness, 594
 Russia, 561, 794
 Sale of Books, 205
 Scientific Organization of the Army, 50
 Signed Articles, 755
 Soundlore, or Phonology in Greek and Latin, 402
 Stealthy School of Criticism, The, 792, 887
 'The Coming Race,' 144
 'The Moonstone,' 51, 81
 The Tatler in Cambridge, 886

Poetry.

- Mrs. Jerningham's Journal, 430, 527

Obituaries.

- Aali Pasha, 370
 Abell, Mrs. E., 51
 Afanasief, A. N., 562
 Bekker, Prof. I., 52
 Bentley, R., 376
 Bertin, M. E., 403
 Blacklock, H., 276
 Blaine, R., 837
 De Wilde, Mr., 432
 Fox, G., 371
 Gar, T., 371
 Jelf, Rev. Canon, 401
 Johnston, Dr. K., 81
 Mansel, Dr., 173
 Mortimer, Rev. Canon, 403
 Mulji Kursondass, 496
 Patteson, Bishop, 723
 Poirson, M., 206
 Roscoe, T., 432
 Ruano, J. S., 339
 Schliephake, Prof., 403
 Smith, W. P., 371
 Strange, Mr., 403
 Tourguenief, N., 690, 756
 Turberville, T. C., 887
 Tuson, E. W. A., 724
 Wood, Lieut. John, 724
 Woolrych, Mr. Serjeant, 51
 Zedner, J., 528

Gossip.

- 18, 19, 51, 52, 82, 83, 114, 146, 174, 205, 266, 235, 236,
 276, 277, 307, 338, 339, 370, 371, 403, 404, 432, 433, 466,
 467, 496, 529, 530, 562, 595, 624, 656, 657, 690, 724,
 757, 796, 837, 838, 887

SCIENCE.

Reviews.

- Abbatt's (R.) Elements of Physical Astronomy, 279
 Aldis's (T. S.) Text-Book of Geometry, 595
 Annales de l'Observatoire Physique Central de Russie,
 1866, edited by Wild, 372
 Anstruther's (P.) Theory of Gunnery, 757
 Armour's (J.) Iron and Heat, 342
 Armour's (J.) Power in Motion, 310
 Ball's (R. S.) Experimental Mechanics, 888
 Bastian's (H. C.) Modes of Origin of Lowest Organisms,
 340
 Berwick's (G.) Forces of the Universe, 309
 Bird's (R.) Physiological Essays, 307
 Black's (J. W.) Works of Sir J. Y. Simpson, 342
 Blackburn and Thompson's Sir Isaac Newton's Principia,
 627
 Blackburn's (H.) Elements of Plane Trigonometry, 343
 Blandford's (G. F.) Insanity and its Treatment, 340
 Bloxam's (C. L.) Metals, 278
 Blyth's (T. A.) Metallurgy as a Separate Science, 342
 Britten's (B.) Heavy Rifled Ordnance, 757
 Buchan's (A.) Introductory Text-Book of Meteorology,
 373
 Burroughs's (J.) Wake-Robin, 625
 Collins's (J. H.) Mineralogy of Cornwall and Devon, 888
 Cooke's (M. C.) Handbook of British Fungi, 277
 Cotton Season of 1869-70 in the Central Provinces, 279
 Craik's (D.) Practical American Millwright, 278
 Crookes's (W.) Select Methods in Chemical Analysis, 627
 Cunningham's (R. O.) Natural History of the Strait of
 Magellan, 342
 Davies's (A. M.) Meteoric Theory of Saturn's Rings, 373

Deschanel's (A. P.) Elementary Treatise on Natural
 Philosophy, 310

- Dictionary of Science, edited by Rodwell, 372
 Donaldson's (W.) Switches and Crossings, 310
 Donkin's (A. S.) Natural History of the Diatomaceæ, 341
 Dowling's (C. H.) Measures and Weights of the Metric
 System, 627
 Duncan's (P. M.) Transformations of Insects, 308
 Earth, The, by E. Reclus, translated by Woodward, 19
 Everett's (J. D.) Deschanel's Natural Philosophy, 310
 Fleming's (G.) Animal Plagues, 372
 Griffin's (W. N.) Elements of Algebra and Trigonometry,
 311
 Harting's (J. E.) Hints on Shore Shooting, 625
 Hartwig's (Dr. G.) Subterranean World, 625
 Heather's (J. F.) Drawing and Measuring Instruments,
 405
 Henwood's (W. J.) Observations on Metalliferous De-
 posits, 496
 Heysham, John, Life of, edited by Lonsdale, 310
 Holmes's (R.) Will the Earth become a Sun-spot? 373
 Home's (D. M.) Estuary of the Forth, 434
 Hood's (W. P.) Bone-Setting, 404
 Husemann's (Drs. A. and T.) Pflanzenstoffe in Che-
 mischen, 405
 Jones and Morris's Geology, 310
 Jones's (Dr. B.) Royal Institution, 796
 Jukes, J. Beete, Letters, &c. of, 657
 King's (Lieut.-Col. W. R.) Aboriginal Tribes of the
 Nilgiri Hills, 279
 Laughton's (J. K.) Physical Geography in relation to
 Winds and Currents, 404
 Leighton's (Rev. W. A.) Lichen Flora of Great Britain,
 888
 Letters, &c. of J. Beete Jukes, 657
 Loewenthal's (Dr. E.) Das Gesetz der sphärischen
 Molecularbewegung als Fundament zur Neu- und
 Umlauf der Astronomie, &c., 342
 Lonsdale's (H.) Life of John Heysham, 310
 Martin's (J. H.) Microscopic Objects Figured and
 Described, 279
 Maxton's (J.) Workman's Manual of Engineering Draw-
 ing, 405
 Miller's (W. A.) Introduction to Inorganic Chemistry,
 311
 Mivart's (St.-George) Genesis of Species, 83
 Morris and Jones's Geology, 310
 Morgan's (J. W.) Manual of Mining Tools, 404
 Mulcaster's (J. W.) Elementary Treatise on Statics, 889
 Nicholson's (H. A.) Advanced Text-Book of Zoology, 530
 Nicholson's (H. A.) Manual of Zoology, 530
 Owen's (Lieut.-Col. C. H.) Principles and Practice
 of Modern Artillery, 757
 Paget's (F. A.) Report on Steam Road Rolling, 115
 Percy's (J.) Metallurgy of Lead, 146
 Ponton's (M.) The Beginning, 83
 Proctor's (R. A.) Chart of the Northern Hemisphere, 595
 Proctor's (R. A.) Lessons in Elementary Astronomy, 627
 Proctor's (R. A.) Light Science for Leisure Hours, 309
 Reclus's (E.) The Earth, translated by Woodward, 19
 Report from the Select Committee on Letters Patent,
 433
 Richardson's (B. W.) Discourses on Practical Physic, 309
 Robinson's (W.) Hardy Flowers, 404, 501
 Robinson's (W.) Sub-Tropical Garden, 52
 Rodwell's (G. F.) Dictionary of Science, 372
 Rolleston's (G. F.) Forms of Animal Life, 341
 Rossiter's (W.) Elementary Handbook of Physics, 310
 Rickard's (Major F. L.) Resources of the Argentine
 Republic, 342
 Sang's (E.) New Table of Seven-Place Logarithms, 343
 Scofield's (J.) Stray Leaves of Science and Folk-Lore,
 341
 Sir Isaac Newton's Principia, 627
 Smith's (Capt. F. M.) Manufacture and Proof of Gun-
 powder, 757
 Smith's (J.) Domestic Botany, 309
 Spence's (J.) Lectures on Surgery, 277
 Squier's (E. G.) Geography and Archaeology of Peru, 342
 State of the Weather and Prospects of the Cotton Crop
 in the Central Provinces, 279
 Stewart's (B.) Lessons in Elementary Physics, 311
 Symonds's (J. A.) Miscellanies, 626
 Thompson and Blackburn's Sir Isaac Newton's Principia,
 627
 Treatise upon Terrestrial Magnetism, 627
 Ward's (J. C.) Elementary Natural Philosophy, 279
 Watson's (W. H.) Elements of Plane and Solid Geometry,
 373
 Wild's (H.) Annales de l'Observatoire Physique Central
 de Russie, 1866, 372
 Wilkinson's (M. M. U.) False Discontinuity, 342
 Wood's (Rev. J. G.) Natural History of Man, 52
 Wood's (S.) Plain Path to Good Gardening, 342
 Woodward's (B. and H.) The Earth, 19
 Wormell's (R.) Natural Philosophy for Schools, 595

Original Papers.

- Continuation of the Deep-Sea Exploration, 147
 Discovery of Comets, 148
 Government Eclipse Expedition, 889
 Jukes's 'Manual of Geology,' 838
 Lost European City, 84
 Manufacture of Paper in Japan, 595
 New Arctic Explorations, 53, 531, 838

New "Polynia," 564

Night on Vesuvius in Eruption, 658

British Association.

- Edinburgh, Old and New, 135
 Grants, 250
 President's Address, 176
 Receipts, 250
 Report of the Council, 175
 Report of the Kew Committee, 175
 Treasurer's Report, 176

SECTION A.—*Mathematical and Physical Science*—The
 President's Address, 206; Thomson on Speculations on
 the Continuity of the Fluid State of Matter—Carpenter
 on the Thermo-Dynamics of the General Oceanic
 Circulation, 208; Everett on the Necessity of giving
 Names to Absolute Units of Force, 209; Lockyer on
 the Recent and Coming Solar Eclipses—Birt on Lunar
 Objects suspected of Change—Stokes's Notice of the
 Researches of the late Rev. W. Vernon Harcourt on
 the Conditions of Transparency in Glass—Stoney on
 a Cause of Transparency—Joule on a New Dip Circle
 —Everett on the General Circulation and Distribution
 of the Atmosphere—Colding's Remarks on Aërial Cur-
 rents—Report of the Tidal Committee, 236; Report
 of the Committee on Underground Temperature—
 Report on Thermal Conductivity of Metals—Zenger
 on a Steam-Gauge—Stewart on the Temperature-
 Equilibrium of an Enclosure in which there is a Body
 in Visible Motion—Deacon on the Production of
 Vortex-Rings in Liquids—Everett on Wet and Dry
 Bulb Formule, 237; Thomson's Observations on Water
 in Frost rising against Gravity rather than Freezing
 in the Pores of Moist Earth—Gill's Account of Ob-
 servations on the Parallax of a Planetary Nebula—
 McFarlane's Account of Experiments for determining
 in absolute measure the Surface Conductivity of a
 Copper Ball surrounded by an Enclosure coated inside
 with Lamp Black—Zenger on a New Key for the
 Morse Printing Telegraph—Pengelly's Analysis of the
 Daily Rainfall at Torquay—Tait on Thermo-Elec-
 tricity—Stevenson on a New Reflector for Lighthouses
 —Swan on the Wave-Lengths of the Spectra of the
 Hydrocarbons, 238; Stoney on the Convenience of
 Referring the Positions of Spectral Lines to a Scale
 of Inverse Wave-Lengths—Talbot on a Method of
 Estimating the Distances of Fixed Stars—Smith and
 Lindsay on the Originators of the Kinetical Theory
 of Matter—Proctor on the Construction of the
 Heavens—Clifford's Note on the Secular Cooling and
 the Figure of the Earth—Buys-Ballot on the Import-
 ance of a Telegraphic Meteorological Station at the
 Azores—Russell on the Inferences drawn by Drs.
 Magnus and Tyndall from their Experiments on the
 Radiant Properties of Vapour—Ladd on a Respi-
 rator for Use in Extinction of Fires—Strange on Govern-
 ment Action in Scientific Questions, 239; Tuckwell
 on Obstacles to Teaching Science in Schools, 240

SECTION B.—*Chemical Science*—Dewar's Report on the
 Thermal Equivalents of the Oxides of Chlorine—Glad-
 stone and Tribe on some Experiments on Chemical
 Dynamics—Ainsworth on Facts developed by the
 Working of Haematite Ores in the Ulverstone and
 Whitehaven Districts from 1844 to 1871—Calvert on
 the Estimation of Sulphur in Coal and Coke—Stanford
 on the Retention of Organic Nitrogen by Charcoal—
 Smyth on some Improvements in Chlorimetry—Prof.
 Delffs on some splendid Crystals of Sorbin—Roberts
 on the Molecular Arrangement of the Alloy employed
 for the British Silver Coinage—Moffat on Ozonometry
 —Visit to Young's Paraffin Works, 209; Report of the
 Committee on the Utilization of Sewage—Abbé Moigno
 on the Photographic Post, 240; Wright on Experiments
 on the Essential Oil of Orange Peel—Report of the
 Committee appointed for the Purpose of Superintend-
 ing the Publication of Abstracts of Chemical Papers—
 Thorpe on the Constitution of some of the Oxichlorides
 of Vanadium discovered by Roscoe, 241

SECTION C.—*Geology*—Thomson on the Age of the
 Stratified Rocks of Isla, 209; The Third Report of
 the Committee on Earthquakes in Scotland—Wood-
 ward's Report on Fossil Crustacea—Grieve on the
 Position of certain Organic Remains in the Trappan
 Series of Strata near Burntisland—Carruthers on the
 Vegetable Contents of the Trappan Series of Strata
 near Burntisland—Pengelly's Seventh Report on Kent's
 Cavern Explorations—Symonds on a Hyæna's Den
 on the Great Down, Whitechurch, Ross, Herefordshire—
 Miall's Experiments on the Contortion of Rocks—
 Hall and Traill on the Relative Ages of the Granitic,
 Plutonic, and Volcanic Rocks of the Mourne and Slieve
 Croob Mountains, Down, Ireland—Daintree on the
 General Geology of Queensland, 210; Dawkins on the
 Relation of the Quaternary Mammalia to the Glacial
 Period—Murie on the Systematic Position of the
Sinatherium giganteum—Woodward on Relics of the
 Carboniferous and other Land Surfaces—Traquair on
 Additions to the Fossil Vertebrate Fauna of Burdie-
 house, near Edinburgh—Blake on the Yorkshire Lias
 and the Distribution of its Ammonites—Taylor on the
 Later Crag Deposits of Norfolk and Suffolk—Moffat on
 Geological Systems and Endemic Diseases, 241; Geikie
 on the Progress of the Geological Survey of Scotland—
 Lapworth and Wilson on the Silurian Rocks of Selkirk

and Roxburgh—Grieve on Fossiliferous Strata recently exposed at Lochend, near Edinburgh—Menteath on the Origin of Volcanoes—Mitchell on the Denudation of the Bath Oolite—Abbé Richard on Hydrogeology—Excursion to the Coast Line of Berwickshire, 242

SECTION D.—*Biology*—The President's Address, 210

Zoology and Botany—Report from the Committee for the Formation of Zoological Stations in different Parts of the Globe, 212; Report of the Close-Time Committee—Sir W. Elliot on the Advantage of Systematic Co-operation among Provincial Natural-History Societies—Letter from the First Lord of the Admiralty with reference to Government Assistance in Carrying Out Deep-Sea Explorations, 213; Dyer on so-called Mimicry in Plants—Calvert on the Action of Heat on Germ Life—Calvert on Spontaneous Generation, or Protoplasmic Life, 243; Nevins on the Changes which occur in Plants during the Ripening of the Seeds, 244; Slater on the Desirability of establishing Zoological Observatories in Connexion with Astronomical Observatories for taking Observations of the Transit of Venus in 1874—Balfour on the Cultivation of Ipecacuanha in the Edinburgh Botanical Gardens—Nevins on the Nature of the Peplum in the Cruciferous Fruits, 245

Department of Anthropology—The President's Address, 213; Beddoe on Degeneration of Race in Britain, 214; Wake on Man and the Ape, 244; Flower on the Succession of the several Stone Implement Periods in England—Webster on certain Points concerning the Origin and Relations of the Basque Race—Struthers on Skulls presenting Sagittal Synostosis, 246

Anatomy and Physiology—Report of the Committee appointed to consider the Subject of Physiological Experimentation, 214; Turner on the Placentation of the Cetacea—Lowne on the Ciliated Condition of the Inner Layer of the Blastoderm in the Ova of Birds, and in the Omphalomesenteric Vessels—Struthers on some Rudimentary Structures recently met with in the Dissection of a large Fin-Whale, 242; Sir D. Gibb on the Uses of the Uvula—Sir D. Gibb on Abnormalities of the Larynx of a Congenital Nature—Report on the Heat Generated in the Blood during the Process of Arterialization, by Gamgee, 243; Chiene on an Experimental Inquiry into some of the Results of Inoculation in the Lower Animals—Traquair on the Restoration of the Tail in *Protopriscus annectens*—Tuke and Rutherford on the Morbid Appearances noticed in the Brains of Insane People, 244; Turner on the Cervical Vertebrae of the Steppirhyr—Struthers on the Cervical Vertebrae in Cetacea—Macalister on the Bearing of Muscular Anomalies on the Evolution Theory of the Descent of Man—Rutherford's Model of the Circulation—Lankester on the Existence of Hæmoglobin in the Muscular Tissue, and its Relation to Muscular Activity, 245; Bastian on some New Experiments in relation to the Origin of Life, 246

SECTION E.—*Geography*—The President's Address—Miles on the Somali Coast—Elton on the Limpopo Expedition—Hooker on the Ascent of the Atlas Range—Taylor on the Proposed Ship Canal between Ceylon and India, 215; Palmer on the Geography of Moab—Capt. Palmer on an Acoustic Phenomenon at Jebel Nâgûs, in the Peninsula of Mount Sinai—Ginsburg on farther Disclosures of the Moabite Stone—St. Clair on the Topography of Ancient Jerusalem—MacLagan on the Geographical Distribution of Petroleum and similar Substances—George on a New Artificial Horizon, 246; Basevi's Description of Minicoy Island—Pullan's Notes on British Gurhwal—Mossman on the Inundation and Subsidence of the Yang-tze River, in China—Pundit Manphul's Report on Badakhshan—Abramson on the Principality of Karategin—Morris on Encroachments of the Sea on the East Coast of Yorkshire—Copeland on the Second German Arctic Expedition—Brown on the Interior of Greenland—Capt. Ward on the American Arctic Expedition—Markham on the Eastern Andes, and the Navigation of the Madeira River, 247; Don Arturo Wertherman on the Exploration of the Head Waters of the Marañon—Buchan on the Rainfall of the Northern Hemisphere in July contrasted with that for January—Markham on the Geographical Position of the Tribes which formed the Empire of the Yncas—Col. Yule on Capt. Garnier's Expedition up the Cambodia—Sladen on Trade Routes between Burnah and China, 248

SECTION F.—*Economic Science and Statistics*—The President's Address—Sir J. Bowring's Report of the Metric Committee, 216; Fellowes on a Proposed Domesday Book—Boyd on Educational Hospital Reform, 217; Smith on Indian Statistics and Official Reports—Petersen on the Administration of the Poor Law—Seton on certain Cases of Questioned Legitimacy under the Operation of the Scottish Registration Act—Seton on the Illegitimacy of Banffshire, 248; Seton on the Expediency of Recording Still Births—Miss Becker on some Maxims of Political Economy as applied to the Employment of Women and the Education of Girls, 249

SECTION G.—*Mechanical Science*—The President's Address, 217; Fletcher on an Instrument for measuring the Speed of Ships or Flowing Water—Thomson on a Road Steamer—Fairlie on the Gauge of Railways, 218; Report of the Rainfall Committee—Carr on a New Mill for Disintegrating Wheat, 249; Interim Report of the Committee on Steam-Boiler Legislation, 250

Social Science Congress.

General Meeting, 501
Leeds and the Social Science Congress, 423
Lord Teignmouth's Address, 498
Mr. Baines's Address on Education, 499
Mr. Godwin's Address, 499
Mr. Harcourt's Address on Jurisprudence and Amendment of the Law, 498
Mr. Newmarch's Address, 500
President's Address, 467
Programme, 467
Soirée, 500
Economy and Trade—Licensing Laws, 497. Also 498, 500
Education—How to Provide for Neglected and Destitute Children, by Miss Carpenter, 497; Taylor on the Teaching of Social Science in Elementary Schools—What are the Special Requirements for the Improvement of the Education of Girls? 499. Also, 500
Health—What are the best Means of Securing the Sanitary Improvement of Human Habitations? by Acland and Holland, 498; What are the best Means of Promoting the Health of Operatives in Factories and Workshops? 499. Also 500
Jurisprudence—What Alterations are expedient in the Laws relating to the Devolution and Transfer of Land? 498. Also 500
Repression of Crime—Tallack on the Cellular System of Belgium and Holland as distinguished from the Rigid Solitary System—Field on the Present Treatment of Criminals and its Results—Sir W. Crofton on the Proposed International Prison Congress for 1872, 497; Lord Teignmouth's Address, 498; By what Means may the Trading in Stolen Property, whether by Purchasing it or Receiving it in Pledge, be most effectually prevented? 500

Societies.

Anthropological Institute—Elections, 21, 628, 839. Also 628, 691, 839
Archæological Institute—85, 627, 759
Asiatic—Elections, 53, 759, 838. Also 659, 759, 838
Astronomical—Elections, 659, 797
British Archæological Association—725, 798
Chemical—628, 691, 798, 889
Entomological—Elections, 691. Also 85, 627, 691, 759
Geographical—Elections, 20, 85, 658, 725, 797. Also 20, 85, 658, 659, 725
Geological—Elections, 53, 659, 725, 797
Institute of Actuaries—Elections, 725
Institution of Civil Engineers—Elections, 759, 839.
Annual General Meeting, 839. Also 659, 798
Linnean—Elections, 798. Also 20
Mathematical—Elections, 659, 839
Microscopical—Elections, 759
Naturalistic—564, 691, 889
Philological—Elections, 691, 839. Also 628, 691, 759, 839
Royal—Elections, 725. Also 691, 797, 889
Royal Institution—Elections, 625, 759
Royal Society of Literature—20, 691, 725, 889
Society of Antiquaries—725
Society of Arts—691, 725, 759, 839
Society of Biblical Archæology—Elections, 53, 759. Also 53, 628, 759
Statistical—Elections, 691, 839. Anniversary Meeting, 20
Zoological—21, 659, 725, 798

Obituaries.

Adams, C. H., 692
Babbage, C., 664
Basevi, Capt. J. P., 405
Murchison, Sir R. L., 563
Schneevogt, Prof. G. E. V., 406
Seemann, Dr. B., 839
Solly, S., 435
Sowerby, J. De Carle, 311

Gossip.

21, 53, 54, 85, 86, 116, 148, 149, 183, 219, 250, 251, 279, 280, 311, 312, 343, 344, 373, 374, 405, 406, 435, 468, 501, 531, 532, 564, 565, 596, 597, 628, 629, 659, 660, 692, 725, 726, 760, 798, 799, 839, 840, 889, 890

FINE ARTS.

Reviews.

Andersen's (H. C.) *Fairy Tales*, illustrated by E. V. B., 692
Andersen's (J. C.) *Croydon Church*, 890
Arms, Crests, Monograms, and Autographs of the Members of the Royal Academy, 374
Armstrong's (S.) *Beautiful Pictures by British Artists*, 800
Aunt Louisa's *Welcome Visitor*, 660
Barnard's (G.) *Handbook of Foliage and Foreground Drawing*, 313
Bewick's *Select Fables*, 760
Bible Animals, 761
Birch's (J.) *Examples of Labourers' Cottages*, 374
Birds of the Bible, 761
Book of Golden Deeds, by Author of 'Heir of Redclyffe,' 761
Box's (J.) *Chronicles of the Castle of Amelroy*, 344
Bozio's (S. D. G.) *Degli Scritti e Disegni di L. da Vinci*, 597

Brogden's (Mrs. J.) *Castellani's Gems*, 313
Bunnett's (F. E.) *Holbein and his Time*, 840
Burgess's (T.) *Harry Hope's Holidays*, 761
Castellani's (A.) *Gems*, translated by Brogden, 313
Catalogue of Anglo-Saxon and other Antiquities discovered at Faversham, Kent, 374
Catalogues of the International Exhibition, 438
Chattock's (R. S.) *Wensleydale*, 840
Children's Picture-Book of the Sagacity of Animals, 800
Children's Treasure, The, 761
Chimes and Rhymes for Youthful Times, 761
Christian's *Armoury*, 800
Croston's and Green's *Mirror of Majesty*, 344
Crowe and Cavalcaselle's *History of Painting in North Italy*, 54, 86, 149
Cubitt's (J.) *Church Design for Congregations*, 281
Dafforne's (J.) *Pictures by C. R. Leslie*, 760
Degli Scritti e Disegni di L. da Vinci, 597
Dell's (J. H.) *Nature Pictures*, 690
Designers' and Draughtsmen's *Handbook of Ornament*, illustrated by Gibbs, 597
English Artists of the Present Day, 840
Fairholt's (F. W.) *Homes, Haunts and Works of Rubens*, &c., 660
Favourite Picture-Book, 761
Field's (W.) *Stones of the Temple*, 660
Frilich's (L.) *Book of Golden Deeds*, 761
Frilich's (L.) *Little Lucy's Wonderful Globe*, 692
Frilich's (L.) *Lost Child*, 692
Frilich's (L.) *Pleasant Tale of Puss and Robin*, 692
Gems of Dutch Art, 760
Gibbs's (W.) *Designers' and Draughtsmen's Handbook of Ornament*, 597
Grasse's (Dr. J. G.) *Guide de l'Amateur d'Objets d'Art et la Curiosité*, 597
Green and Croston's *Mirror of Majesty*, 344
Green's (H.) *Andreae Aciati Emblematum Fontes Quator*, 344
Hamerton's (P. G.) *Etcher's Handbook*, 840
Hood's (T.) *Pleasant Tale of Puss and Robin*, 692
Household Tales and Fairy Stories, 761
Howitt's (M.) *Birds and their Nests*, 841
Infant's Delight, The, 761
Jansen's (A.) *Leben und Werke den Malers Giovanni Antonio Bazzi*, 437
Kerby's (M. and E.) *Beautiful Birds of Far-Off Lands*, 841
King Luckieboy's Picture-Book, 761
Kingsley's (H.) *Lost Child*, 692
Konewka's (P.) *Illustrations to Goethe's 'Faust'*, 692
Konewka's (P.) *Schattenbilder*, 841
Landseer's (T.) *Life and Letters of William Bewick*, 117
Literary Bouquet, The, 800
Maguire's (A. A.) *Lizzie's Secret*, 761
Mayer's (J.) *Art of Pottery*, 374
Merrie Heart, The, by M. E. G., 760
Michaelis's (A.) *Der Parthenon*, 629
Michelet's (Madame) *Nature*, 841
Michelet's (M.) *The Mountain*, 841
Mighty Works of Our Lord Jesus Christ, 800
Mitchell's (T.) *Rudimentary Manual of Architecture*, 251
Morris's (T.) *Brief Chapters on British Carpentry*, 312
My First Picture-Book, 761
O'Driscoll's (W. J.) *Memoir of Daniel Maclise*, 435, 468, 503
Old Mother Goose, 761
Our Country Home, 761
Our Four-Footed Friends and Favourites, 841
Passavant's (J. D.) *Raphael of Urbino*, 726
Paterson's (R.) *Nature Pictures*, 660
Penley's (A.) *Sketching from Nature in Water Colours*, 313
Picture Alphabet Cards, 841
Picture Story-Book, by A. L. O. E., 761
Pictures by C. R. Leslie, R.A., 760
Poll Parrot Picture-Book, 761
Portfolio of Cabinet Pictures, 692
Reid's (G. W.) *Gems of Dutch Art*, 760
Richardson's (C. J.) *The Englishman's House*, 374
Routledge's *Coloured A B C Book*, 761
Rowley's (Hon. H.) *Sage Stuffing for Green Goslings*, 800
Scott's (W. B.) *Gems of Modern Belgian Art*, 799
Sedgefield's (R.) *Illustrations to the Lay of the Last Minstrel*, 761
Sharpe's (E.) *Lincoln Excursion of the Architectural Association*, 406
Sharpe's (E.) *Mouldings of the Six Periods of British Architecture*, 501
Sharpe's (E.) *Ornamentation of the Transitional Period of British Architecture*, 374
Story of the Old Courtier, 761
Sunday Picture-Book, by A. L. O. E., 761
Three Good Friends, The, 841
Three Little Kittens, The, 841
Three White Kittens, The, 841
Tuckerman's (H. T.) *Book of the Artists*, 532
Turner's (G.) *Homely Scenes from Great Painters*, 799
Victoria Toy-Books, 761
Ward's (M.) *Royal Illuminated Book of Legends*, 800
Weir's (H.) *Birds and their Nests*, 841
Weir's (H.) *Children's Picture-Book of the Sagacity of Animals*, 800
Werner's (C.) *Nile Sketches*, 692
Wey's (F.) *Rome*, 760
Whistler's (J.) *Etchings of Scenes on the Thames*, 280

FINE ARTS.

Reviews—continued.

- Wilkinson's (N.) Life of Charles Brocky, 219
Woltmann's (Dr. A.) Holbein and his Time, 840
Wyatt's (M. D.) Fine Art, 22
Yonge's (C. M.) Book of Golden Deeds, 761
Yonge's (C. M.) Little Lucy's Wonderful Globe, 692

Original Papers.

- Archæological Institute at Cardiff, 150, 183
Archæology and Art at Rome, 761
Art Teaching, 470
British Archæological Association, 282, 314
Catalogues of the International Exhibition, 438
Discovery at the Mosque El Aksa, Jerusalem, 374
Irish Armour, 314
Louvre during the Siege of Paris, 502
Mr. Paed's Picture, 151
Mr. Rossetti's New Picture, 694
New Courts of Justice, 150, 599
New Shakespeare Statue, 694
Royal Academy Library, 374
St. Clement Danes, 345
Statues on the Embankment, 660
Temple of Diana at Ephesus, 219, 469, 502, 566, 599, 630, 661
Terburg's 'Congress of Munster,' 598, 630, 841
'The Wolf and the Lamb,' 891
York Minster, 566

Exhibitions.

- Winter Exhibition of Cabinet Pictures in Oil, 565
Winter Exhibition, French Gallery, 597
Winter Exhibition of the Institute of Painters in Water Colours, 800
Winter Exhibition of the Society of Painters in Water Colours, 693

Obituaries.

- Deane, Sir T., 503
Despléchin, M., 891
Field, E., 220
Julien, M. B. R., 842
Moon, Sir F. G., 533
Pennethorne, Sir J., 375
Richardson, C. J., 726
Robinson, J. H., 566
Rock, Canon, 763
Sutcliffe, T., 841
Texier, M., 87
West, Mrs. Mary, 599
Wildsmith, J. P., 763

Gossip.

- 23, 56, 87, 88, 119, 151, 152, 219, 220, 314, 315, 345, 346, 375, 407, 408, 438, 439, 470, 503, 504, 533, 567, 599, 630, 661, 694, 726, 727, 763, 801, 841, 842, 891

MUSIC.

Reviews.

- Borschitzky's (J. F.) Two and Three Part School Songs—Marches for Gymnastic Exercises—Kinder-Garten Songs, 631
Boyd's (W.) Songs from Alice's Adventures in Wonderland, 409
Chappell's Music Copy Books, 631
Cooper and Boul's Louise, 409
Croal's (G.) Centenary Souvenir, 409
Elementary Works, 631
Gatty's (A. S.) Aunt Judy's Song-Book for Children, 409
Green's (J. N.) The Tritone, 119
Hawes's (Rev. H. R.) Music and Morals, 892
Macfarren's (G. A.) Sonata for Flute and Pianoforte, 409
Mandel's System of Music, 631
Maynard's (W.) Music Copy Books, 631
Meyerbeer's Roberto il Diavolo, 567
Musical Bijou, 409
Musical Treasures, 409
Nava's (G.) Baritone Singing Method, edited by Santley, 631
Octavo Edition of Operas, 409
Pianoforte Pieces, 408
Royal Edition of Operas, 409, 567
Sacred Music, 409
Santley's (C.) Baritone Singing Method, 631
Stainer's (J.) Theory of Harmony on the Tempered Scale, 631
Vocal Compositions, 409
Vocal Gems, 409

Original Papers.

- Amateur Composers, 347, 727
Artists in America, 376
Beethoven Centenary at Bonn, 251, 282, 315
Cimarosa's 'Astuzie Femminili,' 121
Donizetti's 'Anna Bolena,' 185
Gallery of Illustration, 893
Gloucester Musical Festival, 346, 375
Italian Opera-Houses, 88, 631
Handel Festival, 23
Her Majesty's Opera, 24, 56, 88, 220, 600, 727
Herr Wagner in Italy, 695
'Home, sweet home!' 802, 842, 893
'La Belle Hélène,' 568

- Madame Patti as Valentina, 121
M. Offenbach's Operas, 57
M. Thomas's 'Amleto,' 56
Mallandaine's 'Paquita,' 568
Mendelssohn, 631, 764
Mendelssohn's 'Hymn of Praise,' 695
Mendelssohn's Works, 470
Music in Germany, 315
Music at Leeds, 504
Music in Wales, 376
Opéra-Bouffe at the Gaiety, 439, 893
Opéra-Comique at the Gaiety, 410
'Placida,' 764
Royal Italian Opera, 88, 152, 534, 631, 661, 695, 763
Royal National Opera, 410, 471
Sacred Harmonic Society, 727, 842
Signor Mario, 121
South London Popular Concerts, 568
Summary of Her Majesty's Opera Season, 220
Summary of the Royal Italian Opera Season, 152
'The May Queen,' 504
Three Choir Festivals, The, 375

Concerts.

- Aiori's (Signor) Matinée, 57
Amateur Musical Union, 24
Boosey's Ballad Concerts, 24
Carola's (Mlle.) Matinée, 88
Crystal Palace Concerts, 24, 57, 121, 153, 186, 470, 534, 600, 661, 695, 764
De Kontaki's (Chevalier) Matinée, 25
Delaborde's (M.) Matinée, 24
Dublin Glee and Madrigal Union, 25
Elzer's (A.) Matinée, 25
Entertainment at Drury Lane in aid of the Funds of the Dramatic College, 24
Floral Hall Concerts, 89
Goldschmidt's (Otto) Sacred Pastoral, 88
Heilbron's (Miss) Matinée, 89
Herr Wagner in Italy, 695
Holmes's (W. H.) Pianoforte Recital, 57
Kuhe's (Herr) Concert, 24
Leslie's (Henry) Concerts, 88
Lieb's (Mlle. T.) Matinée, 25
Logé's (M. H.) Matinée, 25
Mapleson's (Mr.) Benefit, 122
Metropolitan Schools Choral Society, 24
Monday Popular Concerts, 662, 801
Mozart and Beethoven Society's Concert, 88
Musical Evenings, 568
Musical Union, 24
National Choral Society, 24, 57, 88, 121
Norman-Néruda's (Madame) Matinée, 25
Oratorio Concerts, 534, 662
Organ Recitals at the Royal Albert Hall, 186
Percy's (Ralph) Ballad Concerts, 24
Philharmonic Society, 67
Prentice's (R.) Monthly Popular Concerts, 568
Rivière's (M.) Concerts, 315, 410
Royal Academy of Music, 152
Royal Albert Hall, 89, 121, 186, 471
Sacred Harmonic Society, 727, 842
Schubert Society, 24
Sloper's (L.) Matinée, 57
Society of Arts' Concerts, 57, 88, 121, 153
Stockhausen's (Herr) Concert, 57
Vivier's (M.) Matinée, 122
Welsh Choral Union, 25

Obituaries.

- Leaf, A. B., 316
Levasseur, M., 801
Meillet, M., 377
Potter, C., 471
Révil, A., 535
St. Albans, Mr., 316
Salvador, M., 58
Tausig, Herr C., 186
Williams, Miss M. J., 534. Correction, 569

Gossip.

- 25, 58, 89, 122, 153, 186, 284, 316, 376, 377, 410, 411, 439, 440, 471, 472, 504, 505, 535, 568, 600, 632, 633, 663, 696, 728, 764, 765, 802, 843, 894

DRAMA.

Reviews.

- De Carvajal's (M.) Tragedia Iliada 'Josefina,' edited by Don Manuel Canete, 284
Dramatic Censorship in France, 411
Hallays-Dabot's (V.) La Censure Dramatique et le Théâtre, 411
Hawk's-Eye's The Stage of 1871, 252
Neil's (R.) Lady Jane Grey, 894

Original Papers.

- Christmas Entertainments, 895
Comédie Française, The, 25, 58, 896
Théâtre du Gymnase-Dramatique, 316
Theatrical Architecture and Stage Mechanics, 440, 472

Theatres.

- Adelphi—Kenney's 'Our Autumn Manœuvres,' 569.
Parry and Oxenford's 'The Hidden Treasure,' 729

- Astley's—'The Last of the Race,' 569
Court—Smith's 'Which is Which?' 89. Gilbert's 'On Guard,' 601. Craven's 'Coals of Fire,' 697. Besmeres's 'Dotheboys Hall,' 895
Covent Garden—Opera, 56, 88, 121, 152, 534, 631, 661, 695, 763. 'Blue Beard,' 893
Drury Lane—Opera, 24, 56, 88, 185, 220, 600, 727. 'Rebecca,' 441. 'As You Like It,' 844
Gaiety—'Hamlet,' 220. Marston's 'Donna Diana,' 378. M. Jonas's 'Cinderella the Younger,' 439. 'The Match-Maker,' 506. 'La Belle Hélène,' 568. 'Love for Love,' 633. Boucicault's 'Night and Morning,' 729. Boucicault's 'Ellie,' 765. Gilbert's 'Thespis,' 893
Globe—Byron's 'Partners for Life,' 505
Haymarket—'As You Like It,' 506. 'The Rivals,' 533. Gilbert's 'Pygmalion and Galatea,' 802
Holborn—'Kean,' 442
Lyceum—'Fanchette,' 378. Albery's 'Pickwick,' 569. Lewis's 'The Bells,' 728
Olympic—Byron's 'Giselle,' 153. Collins's 'Woman in White,' 505
Opera Comique—La Comédie Française, 25, 58
Prince of Wales's—Robertson's 'Caste,' 412
Princess's—Eileen Oge, 58. 'A Missive from the Clouds,' 412. Phillips's 'On the Jury,' 843
Queen's—Sir C. Young's 'Charms,' 153. 'The School for Wives,' 347. Will's 'Hinko,' 377. 'The Tempest,' 601
Royalty—Blanchard Jerrold's 'Cupid in Waiting,' 153. Hervé's 'Chilpéric,' 410. Mallandaine's 'Paquita,' 563
St. James's—Opera, 410, 471. Scribe's 'La Protégée sans le Savoir' and Bayard and De Bièvre's 'Le Fils de Famille'—'Le Gentilhomme Pauvre,' 633. Barrière's 'Cendrillon,' 696. 'Je Dine chez ma Mère,' 697. 'Marie'—'Le Niais de St. Flour'—'Pour les Pauvres'—'La Femme qui Trompe son Mari,' 729. 'Père de la Débutante,' 765. 'Le Filicul de Pompignac,' 803. Labiche and Delacour's 'La Cagnotte,' 844. Gondinet's 'Les Grandes Demoiselles'—Bayard and Duvert's 'Le Mari de la Dame de Chœur'—Offenbach's 'Trombal-cazar,' 896
Strand—'The Heir-at-Law,' 186
Surrey—'Watch and Wait,' 442
Théâtre de l'Ambigu Comique—Belot's 'L'Article 47,' 569
Théâtre de Cluny—Nirascou's 'Le Contrat de François Villon,' 569. Cadol's 'Une Amourette'—Richard's 'Les Avocats de Mariage,' 697
Théâtre Français—Molière's 'L'Etourdi,' 601. Gondinet's 'Christiane,' 896
Théâtre du Gymnase-Dramatique—M. de la Rounat's 'Marceline,' 316. Guillemot's 'La Sainte-Lucie'—Deslandes's 'Le Porte-Cigares,' 442. Delacour and Leroy's 'Les Reflets,' 473. Dumas's 'Une Visite de Noces,' 536. Coppée's 'L'Abandonnée,' 697. Dumas's 'La Princesse Georges,' 803
Théâtre de l'Odéon—Theuriet's 'Jean-Marie'—Cadol's 'Les Cranciers du Bonheur,' 536. Coppée's 'Fais ce que Dois,' 601. Potron and Nitot's 'Un Mauvais Caractère,' 633. Glatigny's 'Le Bois,' 697. Fousier and Edmond's 'La Baronne,' 729
Théâtre du Vaudeville—Labiche and Delacour's 'L'Ennemie,' 569
Vaudeville—Albery's 'Apple Blossoms,' 378

Obituaries.

- Brisebarre, E. L. A., 896
Deschamps, Mlle., 844
Dubois, E., 602
Fitzelmer, M., 804
Maréchal, A., 896
Marr, H., 443
Matthews, F., 153
Montgomery, W., 347
Paul, 664
Philastre, M., 536
Raynham, Miss, 316
Robertson, E. S., 506
Saint-Yves, M. D., 252
Töpfer, Dr. K., 348
Warner, J. L., 59

Gossip.

- 26, 59, 89, 90, 122, 154, 186, 221, 252, 285, 316, 317, 347, 348, 379, 412, 443, 473, 474, 506, 536, 569, 570, 602, 633, 663, 664, 730, 765, 766, 803, 804, 844, 896.

ANTIQUARIAN NOTES.

- Bacsis, 634
Chaucer's "Shippe Hoppeteres," 317
Condition of Artists in the Seventeenth Century, 90
Earliest Notice of Shakespeare as a Poet, 27
Evelyn Diary, The, 444
Friars in England, 154
Galingale, 444
Japanese Philology, 443
King's Field, Faversham, 27
Knight of Cales, 27
Lost European City, 252
Masterly Inactivity, 412
New Zealander, The, 536, 602, 664
Nicholson the Printer, 664
Plato and Shakespeare, 664
Roman Stations, 27
Spleen, 379
"You" as a Nominative, 412, 443

THE ATHENÆUM

Journal of English and Foreign Literature, Science, the Fine Arts, Music and the Drama.

No. 2279.

LONDON, SATURDAY, JULY 1, 1871.

PRICE
THREEPENCE
REGISTERED AS A NEWSPAPER

ROYAL BOTANIC SOCIETY, REGENT'S PARK.
—EXHIBITION OF PLANTS, FLOWERS, and FLORAL TABLE DECORATIONS, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, July 1st and 2nd. Tickets, 5s. each, to be obtained at the Gardens, and of the Society's Clerk, Austin's Ticket-Office, St. James's Hall, Piccadilly. —THE NEXT MEETING for the ELECTION of NEW SUBSCRIBERS, SATURDAY, July 8th.

THE CORNELL UNIVERSITY, ITHACA, UNITED STATES.
VACANT PROFESSORSHIPS.

Appointments will be made to the following RESIDENT PROFESSORSHIPS during the coming Long Vacation:—
1. A Professorship of ARCHITECTURE, value 2,000 dollars a year.
2. A Professorship of the LATIN LANGUAGE and LITERATURE, value 2,000 dollars a year.
3. A Professorship of the GREEK LANGUAGE and LITERATURE, value 2,000 dollars a year.
4. A Professorship of PHYSICS, value 2,000 dollars a year.
5. A Professorship of RHETORIC, value 2,000 dollars a year.
The above Salaries are likely to be increased within a short period. Applications, with Testimonials, and, in the case of the Chair of Architecture, with Specimens of Designs, should be addressed, not later than August 10th, to ANDREW D. WHITE, LL.D., President of the Cornell University, care of Messrs. Macmillan & Co., Publishers, London.

MIDDLESEX HOSPITAL MEDICAL COLLEGE.—THE LECTURESHIP OF PHYSIOLOGY, including Practical Physiology, is NOW VACANT, by the Appointment of Dr. Ferriar to King's College. Applications must be sent in, addressed to the DEAN, on or before July 22.

CRYSTAL PALACE.—THIS DAY and NEXT WEEK.—SPECIAL DAYS.

SATURDAY, July 1.—SIXTH GRAND SUMMER CONCERT, at 3, including Principal Singers, &c. of Her Majesty's Opera.

TUESDAY, July 4.—ENGLISH OPERA.
WEDNESDAY, July 5.—POLICE FETE, in Aid of Metropolitan and City Police Orphanage. Many varied Amusements, Concert, Ballon, &c.

THURSDAY, July 6.—ENGLISH OPERA, FIREWORK and FOUNTAIN FETE.

SATURDAY, July 8.—SEVENTH GRAND SUMMER CONCERT.
The Fine-Art Courts and Collections; the Technological and Natural History Collections; and all the various Illustrations of Art, Science, and Nature. The Gardens and Park always open; Music and Fountains daily.

LONDON INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION of 1871.

THE GENERAL PUBLIC are admitted EVERY WEEK-DAY, EXCEPT WEDNESDAY, from 10 A.M. to 6 P.M., on payment of ONE SHILLING. On WEDNESDAYS the price is HALF-A-CROWN.

LONDON INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION of 1871.

SCHOOLS and PARTIES of WORKMEN from MANUFACTORIES, &c., may obtain REDUCTIONS in taking 100 or more Admission-Tickets at one time, according to the numbers taken. Application to be made to the Secretary.

WORKSHIRE UNION OF MECHANICS' INSTITUTIONS.—The Central Committee want an AGENT to conduct the Business of the Union. He will be required to visit the Institutions in the Union, to advise with the various Committees on the Management of their Societies and the conduct of their various Educational Agencies. He must be competent to address Meetings on Educational topics. He will be required to devote the whole of his time to the work of the Union. Salary, 100s. per annum. Applications to be addressed to Mr. JAMES KIRSON, Hon. Sec., Spring Bank, Headingley, Leeds. Gentlemen are requested to make written applications, and not to apply personally.

TRENT COLLEGE.

Post Town.—Nottingham. Railway Station.—Trent.

THE NEXT HALF-YEAR BEGINS August 21, and NEW BOYS will come August 25. Trent College is a Public School of 500 Boys, conducted on the Principles of the Church of England. A thoroughly good Education in English, Latin, French, and Mathematics is given. Head Master.—Rev. THOMAS FORD FENN, M.A., Trinity College, Cambridge, Graduate in Classical and Mathematical Honours.

Second Master.—O. V. TRIPP, Esq., M.A., Exeter College, Oxford.

Mathematical and Senior Assistant Master.—Rev. J. E. REECE, B.A., St. John's College, Cambridge.

And Seven other Resident Masters.

TERMS, Ten Pounds a Quarter, paid in advance. No extra charges, and no bills sent home.

MALVERN COLLEGE.

THE THIRD TERM will begin on WEDNESDAY, September 20. Terms of TUITION and BOARD, 90s. per annum.

For Clergymen's Sons after Examination, 80s.

Three Scholarships worth 80s. per annum, for one or two years, to be examined for in December.

For details, apply to the Secretary.

FRESHFIELD COLLEGE, near SOUTHPORT, Lancashire.

FRESHFIELD COLLEGE, which combines the Sanitary advantages of inland Residence, will (D.V.) BE OPENED on the 3rd of AUGUST NEXT, under the Principalship of the Rev. GEORGE BARTLE, D.D., for many years Proprietor of Walton College, Liverpool.

For Terms, apply at Walton College till the 29th inst.

WILTON HOUSE, EDGBASTON, near BIRMINGHAM.

The Misses PHIPSON and Miss HILL seek to combine in the conduct of their SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES superior intellectual training with the comforts and watchful care of a Christian home. The Third Term will begin on TUESDAY, September 12th.

HIGH-CLASS FINISHING SCHOOL, conducted by the Misses HITCHINS, 36, Queen's-garden, Hyde Park, W. In addition to superior French, English and Foreign, Fourteen of the First Professors attend.

The year of Study is divided into Terms. Arrangements are made to take the Daughters of Parents residing abroad to the Sea-side during the Summer Vacations.—The highest references are given.

TO OLD BOYS OF THE BLACKHEATH PROPRIETARY SCHOOL.—THE ANNUAL DINNER will be held at 'The Trafalgar,' Greenwich, on TUESDAY, July 4. The Rev. J. H. Long in the Chair.—Old B. P. S. Boys desirous of attending are requested to write to F. M. CAMPBELL, Esq., Blackheath Park, S.E. Tickets, One Guinea.

EDUCATION FOR BOYS IN GERMANY.

In the picturesque Town of MARBURG, near Frankfort-on-the-Maine, there are a noted UNIVERSITY, GYMNASIUM, and REAL-SCHULE, with all appliances and facilities for a complete Modern Education.

A few Pupils can be accommodated with BOARD, LODGING, and WASHING, with oversight of Studies and leisure hours, in a comfortable home, healthily situated, by Dr. BUTE, Master of the Real-Schule.

References as to Terms, &c. is permitted to Mr. W. J. NEZ, Chemical Works, Middlesbrough-on-Tees; and Dr. REINHOLD PAULI, Professor at Göttingen.

EDUCATION.—A GERMAN LADY, Daughter of an Officer, and belonging to the Nobility, wishes to RECEIVE into her family circle, in the Town of HANOVER, a FEW ENGLISH LADIES, either as PUPILS, or as BOARDERS only. The Lady having resided for many years in England, and knowing the English customs, can offer a pleasant and cheerful home, combined with introductions into the higher circles of Hanoverian Society, if wished for, as well as every advantage for acquiring accomplishments, including first-rate Music, Drawing, and Languages.—For references, particulars, &c., address M. V. S., Edymond House, Leamington.

GERMANY.—A LADY, whose Daughters are residing with a Private Family in the North of Germany, wishes to recommend the same to Parents who desire for their Daughters the comforts of Home with every Educational advantage.—Address Mrs. W. S., St. James's-square, Notting-hill, London.

GERMANY.—EDUCATIONAL ESTABLISHMENT FOR YOUNG LADIES, conducted by Miss PETERSEN, at PLOEN, not far from Hamburg. Moderate and inclusive Terms. For Prospects, containing full information, and many first-class references, apply to Mr. JAMES BISHOP, 73, Kensington-gardens-square, London, or the Rev. L. CAPEL, D.D., Minister of the German Lutheran Church in London, 4, Primrose-hill-road, N.W.

EDUCATION IN GERMANY.—Pastor M. MASSMANN, jun., Wiesmar (a healthy Sea Port and Bathing-Place), Mecklenburg, is Director of a Real-Schule. RECEIVE a FEW ENGLISH PUPILS into his House, whom, according to desire, he either instructs entirely himself, or after due preparation sends to an excellent Public School. The highest testimonials from Parents and others. Moderate terms.—For particulars apply as above, or to Rev. Dr. SIMON, Spring Hill College, Birmingham, and W. J. EAMES, Esq., Montague House, Tottenham.

EDUCATION.—A CLERGYMAN desires to receive One or Two Young Gentlemen as COMPANION PUPILS to himself, and to send them to a Public School. The highest testimonials from Parents and others. Careful preparation for Professional or Commercial life. Terms strictly moderate.—Address Mr. DENKHAM, 73, Ship-street, Brighton.

EDUCATION IN THE NORTH.—SEFTON HOUSE, WEST DERBY, near LIVERPOOL, conducted by the Misses ACKERLEY, who devote themselves to the EDUCATION of a limited number of YOUNG LADIES, and who, in their Establishment, combine the advantages and comforts of Private Tuition with the emulation of a Select School. In their endeavours to insure the proficiency of their Pupils in every branch of Learning, the Misses ACKERLEY are assisted by the most talented Professors from Liverpool. The SCHOOL will RE-OPEN (D.V.) on THURSDAY, August 10. Pupils prepared for the Cambridge Examinations.

EDUCATION.—A GENTLEMAN and his WIFE, residing in a Country Mansion, in a Midland County, not far from a large town, having an only Daughter, 16 years of age, for whom they strongly prefer a home Education, are desirous of meeting with a YOUNG LADY of about her age to finish her Education with her, under a first-rate Governess and Masters. The situation is exceedingly healthy, and combines delightful rural advantages. First-class references naturally be given and on request. Address EDWARD K. BLYTH, Esq., Solicitor, 10, St. Swinburn's-lane, London.

PRIVATE TUITION.—CHELTENHAM.—The ex-Head Master of a Military School (Married, assisted by high-class University Tutors, has VACANCIES for TWO PUPILS (six taken), to PREPARE for the Universities, Public Schools, Woolwich, the Navy, or any Examination. Gentlemen under the Advertiser's care have the advantage of a beautiful pleasure ground over 10 acres in extent. The highest local and other references to Noblemen, Parents of present and late Pupils.—Address PRIVATE TUTOR, 5, Glenfall-terrace, Cheltenham.

LAW and MODERN HISTORY.—An Under-graduate of Oxford wishes to READ LAW and MODERN HISTORY (second period), for the Honour Schools, in the Long Vacation, with a TUTOR, at whose residence (not in London) he could be received.—Apply, stating Terms, &c., to E. W., care of Mr. Green, Advertisement Office, 117, Chancery-lane, London.

AN ENGLISH GENTLEMAN, aged 25, of Classical Education, with good conversational and grammatical knowledge of French, gained by residence in Paris, wishes to obtain an Appointment as SECRETARY to a Nobleman or Gentleman in London, or any responsible position where these particular branches of study are essential. References to gentlemen of position.—Address W. A. S., 29, Villiers-street, Adelphi.

LECTURES.—A Barrister, connected with Literature, who is a successful Lecturer, and who has been Special Correspondent for a leading Journal at the seat of war, is prepared to make ENGAGEMENTS for a course of lectures, by the name of 'Paris, as it was and is.'—France and Germany.—Personal Reminiscences of the Campaign of 1870.—Modern Parliamentary Eloquence.—Gladstone, Disraeli, Cairns, Dr. Mages, &c.—Modern Poetry.—The 'Timidity of a Napoleon.'—Address A. K. Q., Messrs. Adams & Francis, Fleet-street.

A GENTLEMAN, with 500*l.*, WANTED to join with others to complete the Capital of 1,500*l.* required for Establishment of a Newspaper for the most important periodical, by the name of 'The Standard.' All Editorial and Publishing Arrangements are completed. The project will bear the strictest investigation, and will be conducted on sound and energetic principles, so as to ensure success.—Address W. STRANGLER, Post-office, Grenville-street, W.C.

COMPLIMENTARY BANQUET TO THE COMÉDIE FRANÇAISE.

President.—The Right Hon. Lord DUFFERIN and CLANDEBOYE.

Vice Presidents.
The Earl Granville, K.G. The Lord Houghton.
The Earl Stanhope. The Right Hon. B. Disraeli.
The Viscount Powerscourt. Alfred Tennyson.
The Lord Lytton. W. C. Macready.

A COMPLIMENTARY DÉJEUNER to the COMÉDIE FRANÇAISE will be given at the CRYSTAL PALACE (Tropical Department), on SATURDAY, the 8th July, at 1 o'clock for 2 precisely.

The Executive Committee is empowered to issue a limited number of Tickets, for which application must be made to one of the Honorary Secretaries. Each Steward is entitled to vouchers for two extra Tickets. The Honorary Secretaries will send Tickets on receipt of remittance or vouchers, to be exchanged on payment on entrance at the Crystal Palace.

The Hon. LEWIS WINGFIELD, Garrick Club, W.G. JOSEPH KNIGHT, 27, Camden-square, N.W.

EDITRESS or SUB EDITRESS to a Fashion Magazine.—A Lady of experience desires an APPOINTMENT, or would write Chatty Articles on Fashion, Music, Drama, and General Gossip to London or Provincial Paper. Published Specimens sent.—EDITRESS, Mr. Chaumon's, 100, Brompton-road, S.W.

REPORTER.—WANTED, upon a Country Weekly Newspaper, a JUNIOR REPORTER.—Address, stating age and giving reference, to G. W., care of Mr. G. Street, 30, Cornhill, E.C.

VERBATIM REPORTER WANTED, for a Weekly Conservative Newspaper. Must be able to take Council and Public Meetings in full, and to describe fairly.—Address, stating age, Salary expected, and experience, to Editors, Herald Office, West Hartlepool, Durham.

WANTED, on the Staff of a Weekly Provincial Paper, a Steady, Industrious YOUNG MAN (married preferred) as REPORTER and SUB-EDITOR. Must be a good Proof-reader and competent Note-Taker.—Address News, care of Mr. G. Street, 30, Cornhill, London.

SUB-EDITOR WANTED for an Established Con-servative Critical and Comic Weekly Paper. None but those fully competent need apply.—Address B., at C. H. May's, General Advertising Office, 75, Gracechurch-street, E.C.

REPORTER and READER.—WANTED, a Junior REPORTER and READER in the Office of the *Exeter Gazette*. Must be able to take a good note.—Apply to the Editors, *Gazette*, Exeter.

THE PRESS.—WANTED, a Gentleman to Super-tend the Literary and News Department of a Provincial Daily Paper. He must have had long experience in a similar situation, or he must have filled the post of Editor or Sub-Editor for a considerable time in London or in the Provinces. For high Qualifications an ample Salary will be paid. He will not be required to write Leading Articles.—Application to be made (confidentially) by letter to FROSTON, care of Mr. J. W. Vickers, Cowper's-court, Cornhill, London.

PARTNERSHIP.—A GENTLEMAN, of great Literary and Commercial experience, who is about to start a New Weekly Journal, upon a highly attractive plan, requires an active or sleeping Partner, with 400*l.* to 500*l.*, whose share of Profit would be at least 350*l.* per annum.—M. P., Post-office, 107, Fleet street.

TO PUBLISHERS.—The ADVERTISER, in the prime of life, possessing great vigour, perseverance, and industry, perfectly acquainted with every detail of the Publishing Business, and besides being a thorough Accountant, would be happy to open negotiations with a House for the purpose of developing its Trade, or to take the entire Management. Nearly twenty years' references of the highest character. Only a first-class position would be accepted.—Address H. W. T., Shaftesbury-terrace, Kew-road, Richmond, S.W.

MISS. PREPARED FOR PRESS, and Sugges-tions made in reference to method of Publication, by the Advertiser, for 25 years connected with the Publishing Business.—Address ALPHA, 8, Harbour-terrace, Camberwell.

LITERARY.—TO AUTHORS.—MSs. of every Description can be FORWARDED for INSPECTION, and, if suitable, will be placed in a channel for PUBLICATION.—Terms on application to the ENGLISH LITERARY SOCIETY, 17, York-place, Baker-street, W.

TO JOURNALISTS and OTHERS.—FOR SALE, in consequence of the declining health of the Proprietor, a first-class COUNTY PAPER, of Liberal Politics, established over twelve years. A large proportion of the Print and Material is quite new. The Proprietor is at present in London, and may be seen by appointment at the *Printers' Register* Office, Bouverie street, E.C.

TO MEDICAL STUDENTS and Others wishing to learn PRACTICAL PHARMACY.

The Medical Superintendent of an Infirmary, containing 400 Beds, has VACANCIES for the above in the Dispensary. Fees, 3 Guineas for a Three Months' Course; 5 Guineas for Six Months, entitling the Student to be entered up for College and Hall. Assistance given to men READING for the Preliminary and Professional Examinations. Fees moderate, according to requirements.—Address M.D., care of Messrs. Ferguson, Surgical Instrument-makers, Giltspur-street, E.C.

DEGREES, M.D., Ph.D., &c.—The Foreign Secretary to a "well-known" University is willing to forward the aspirations of qualified Candidates to Honorary or other Academic Degrees. Fees nominal.—Address, in confidence, "THE FOREIGN SECRETARY," 10, St. Paul's-road, Canonbury, London.

VALUABLE AUTOGRAPHS for SALE.—A highly-interesting and valuable Collection of AUTOGRAPH LETTERS and Signatures, formed at great trouble, time, and expense, by Mrs. ELLIOT of the Deansy, Bristol. Neatly mounted in a portfolio, with leaves, price 8*l.*

Among the Writers are Pope, Johnson, S. T. Coleridge, Tom Hood, William Pitt, Walter Scott, Tom Moore, Roscoe, Lord Lytton, Samuel Rogers, Crabbe, Charles Kemble, Sir Joseph Banks, W. Wordsworth, the great Duke of Marlborough, Warren Hastings, Card Ansell, &c. May be seen at ELLIS & GILES'S, 35, King-street, Covent-garden, London.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE,
for JULY, 1871. No. DCLXIX. Price 2s. 6d.

FAIR to SEE. Part VII.
Mr. MILL on LAND.
The COMING RACE.
NEW BOOKS.
EDUCATION, ENDOWMENTS, and COMPETITION.
The MINISTER, the HOUSE, and the COUNTRY.
A HISTORY of the COMMUNE of PARIS. By a Resident.
W. Blackwood & Sons, Edinburgh and London.

T H E A R T - J O U R N A L,
for JULY (price 2s. 6d.), contains the following

Line Engravings.

1. KEPT IN, after E. Nicol, A.R.A.
2. THE WHITE COCKADE, after A. Hillingford.
3. EUROPE, from the Group in Marble by P. Macdowell, R.A.

Literary Contributions.—Exhibition of the Royal Academy (Concluding Notice)—The Bath Museum—A Gennine Artistic Race—How the Louvre was Saved—The International Exhibition: Belgian and Bavarian Pictures—Artistic Scenery, &c. And several other Articles relating to the Art.

With this Number is issued Part III. of the ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE of the INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.

. The Volume for 1876 is now ready, price 31s. 6d. bound in cloth.
London: Virtue & Co. Ivy-lane; and All Booksellers.

COLBURN'S NEW MONTHLY
MAGAZINE.

Edited by WILLIAM FRANCIS AINSWORTH, F.S.A. F.R.G.S. &c.
Contents for JULY No. DCCII

I. The DETHRONEMENT of LAW.

III. AN ICARUS. By Francis Gledastanes Waugh.
 XII. THE DREAM PAINTER. By Dr. J. E. Carpenter. Book II.
 Chap. IX.
 IV. "VENI CREATOR." By Hans Christian Andersen. Trans-
 lated from the Danish by Mrs. Bushby.
 V. THE THIRTEENTH HUSSARS.
 VI. A NAUTCH IN BENGAL.
 VII. SUNHILL FARM. Part II.
 VIII. BRADY'S FOUR ACRES OF BOG. By Felix McCabe.
 IX. TINTAGEL IN A STORM. By Nicholas Michell.
 X. ARMY REGULATIONS. By J. L. Seton.
 XI. THE PICTURES IN THE ROYAL ACADEMY.
 XII. THE ADVENTURES OF A FARCE. Book I. Chap. XVII.
 XIII. A REVERIE. By J. Franklin.
 XIV. STRAY THOUGHTS AND SHORT ESSAYS.
 XV. THE POEMS OF PHILIP BOURKE MARSTON.
 XVI. HER WINNING WAYS: a Novel. Chaps. LVII. and LVIII.
 London: Adams & Francis, 30, Fleet-street.

FRASER'S MAGAZINE, for JULY, being
No. XIX. of the NEW SERIES. Edited by J. A. FROUDE, M.A.

Contents.

Home Government for Ireland. By an Irish Liberal.
 Traces of Animal Worship among the Old Scandinavians. By Jón A.
 Hjaltalin.
 Don Carlos.
 Fourteen in April, 1871.
 The English Working Classes and the Paris Commune. By "The
 Journeyman Engineer."
 Erasmus Montanus: an Old Danish Comedy. Translated by Peter
 Toft.
 Salt Lake City and the Valley Settlements. By Charles Marshall.
 The Moral of the Paris Catastrophe. By W. R. G.
 Swann O'Grady.
 London : Longmans, Green, and Co. Paternoster-row.

Now ready, with numerous Illustrations, price One Shilling.
L O N D O N S O C I E T Y
 Edited by HENRY BLACKBURN.
 JULY.

THE HAYMAKERS. Frontispiece.
THE GREAT DRIBBLETON CRICKET MATCH.
TWO PLUNGES for a PEARL. Illustrated by F. W. Lawson.
Chapter XVIII. Waiting for a Train.
XVIII. At the Silent Woman.
XIX. A Re-appearance.

MADAME SYLVIA. Part I.
A CHAT about CHRISTIE'S. Illustrated.
A REVOLUTION in GARDENING.
ON the SANDS. Illustrated.
RECOLLECTIONS. By J. R. Planché. Chapter IV.
LEAVES by a LISTENER. Illustrated.
THE BATTLE in the CHANNEl.
THE COMÉDIE FRANÇAISE.
A SKETCH at CROQUET. By H. Brissac.
THE PICCADILLY PAPERS.
Paris and the Commune.
Books of Travel.

Richard Bentley & Son, 8, New Burlington-street, W.

CHAMBERS'S JOURNAL.—40th YEAR.

Contents of JULY Part.—Price 7d.

Some Original Letters of Mary Russell Mitford's.	Our First Loding. In Two Parts.
Durable Photographs.	Medieval Goldsmiths.
Going through the Tunnel.	The Country of the Koraks.
Pat's Diamond.	Westminster Hall.
In Kametchaks.	The Month: Science and Arts.
The University Boat-races.	Tooth-drawing Extraordinary.
	Four Pieces of Original Poetry.

And Conclusion of an entirely Original Tale, entitled

NOT WOODED, BUT WON.

Sold by Booksellers, Newsvendors, and at Railway Stations.

Price 24. 00.

THE THEOLOGICAL REVIEW

No. XXXIV. July, 1971.

1. **The Nero-Taga.** By W. M. Call, M.A.
2. **The French Theophilanthropists.** By J. R. Beard, D.D.

3. **The Relation of the New Testament Messiah to his Jewish Prototype.** By Samuel Davidson, D. D., LL. D.

4. Bishop Hampden. By Presbyter Anglicanus.
5. John Wesley. II. By John Gordon.

6. *The Recovery of Jerusalem.* By C. Kegan Paul, M.A.
7. *Notions of Books.*

Publishers: Messrs. Williams & Norgate, 14, Henrietta-street

| Covent-garden, London; and 30, South Frederick-street, Edinburgh.

SCIENCE GOSSIP.—No. 79, JULY, 1871,

price 4d., contains—

- The Story of a Piece of Linite.
"Marco Polo"—Opusculum.
The Song of Birds.
Preservation of Specimens.
Darkling Spiders.
English Mocking-Birds.
The Captive Bullfinch.
The Flea (Illustrated).
Fossil Oolitic Plants (Illustrated).
Notes on Namdaron, near St. Austle, Cornwall.
Myological Illustrations, with a Host of Interesting Information in Zoology, Botany, Microscopy, &c.
London: Robert Hardwicke, 192, Piccadilly.

THE POPULAR SCIENCE REVIEW.—No. 40,

JULY, 1871, price 2s. 6d., contains—

- Observations on Jupiter in 1870-71. By the Rev. T. W. Webb.
Greenland. By W. Penzance.
The "Lotus of the Ancients." By M. C. Cooke, M.A.
The Structure of Rock Masses. By David Forbes.
British Bears and Wolves. By W. Boyd Dawkins.
The Exhibition and its Contents. By J. S. Mackie, F.G.S.
Reviews.
Summary of Progress in every Department of Science.
London: Robert Hardwicke, 192, Piccadilly.

THE MONTHLY MICROSCOPICAL

JOURNAL, for JULY, 1871, price 1s. 6d., contains—

- On Bog Mosses. By Dr. Brithwaite.
Structure of Podura Scabies. By F. H. Wenham.
On some New Parasites. By T. G. Ponton.
Improvements in the Spectrum for Detecting Blood. By H. C. Sorby, F.R.S. and C.
Cellular Structure of Red Blood Corpuscle. By J. G. Richardson, M.D.
On the Use of Nohbert's Plate. By J. J. Woodward.
London: Robert Hardwicke, 192, Piccadilly.

Now ready, price 6d.; by post, 7d.

EDUCATIONAL REVIEW,

Embracing Topics of Interest

IN GENERAL LITERATURE AND SCIENCE.

Edited by J. S. LAURIE.

Formerly H.M. Inspector of Schools, Assistant Royal Commissioner, and Director General of Public Instruction, Ceylon.

Contents of No. III.

- Plate as an Educator. By Walter Morrison, Esq. M.P.—Emmanuel Hospital and the Endowed Schools' Commission: W. S. Paley, Esq., M.A.—Geometry in German Schools: J. R. Morell, formerly H.M. Inspector of Schools—Scientific Instruction: its Aims and Methods: G. Gore, F.R.S.—The Times on Geographical Ignorance—Notices of Books—Memoranda.
London: John Marshall & Co., 42, Paternoster-row; Simpkin & Co.; Hamilton, Adams & Co.

Just published, the JULY Part of

- LA MODE ILLUSTRÉE, Ladies' Illustrated
Magazine of Fashion, with more than 150 beautiful Designs of the latest Fashions and Ladies' Work in general, five magnificent Coloured Plates, real Pictures of Art, and a great variety of interesting Matter. Price 2s. 6d.
London: Asher & Co. 13, Bedford-street, W.C.

UNIFORM SERIES OF

WORKS IN STANDARD LITERATURE.

Edited by W. CAREW HAZLITT.

Just published,

- I. HISTORY OF ENGLISH POETRY from the Twelfth to the Sixteenth Century. By THOMAS WARTON. With Price's Preface and Notes variorum. A New Edition, with further Notes and Additions by Sir F. Madden, T. Wright, Esq., Rev. W. W. Skeat, Dr. Richard Morris, F. J. Furnivall, Esq., and the Editor; and copious Indexes. 4 vols. 8vo. extra cloth, 2l. 2s.; or Large Paper (only 50 printed), 4l. 6s.
II. POPULAR ANTIQUITIES OF GREAT BRITAIN, comprising Notices of the Movable and Immovable Feasts, Customs, Superstitions, and Amusements, Past and Present. Edited from the Materials collected by JOHN BRAND, F.S.A., with very large Corrections and Additions. In 3 vols. 8vo. Printed at the Chiswick Press. Cloth, 30s. copies only printed, 10s.; or Large Paper copies (only 50 printed), imp. 8vo. cloth, 4l. 14s. 6d.
III. ENGLISH PROVERBS AND PROVERBIAL PHRASES, collected from the most Authentic Sources, Alphabetically arranged and Annotated. A thick vol. 8vo. 300 copies only printed, 1l. 5s.; Large Paper (only 50 printed), imp. 8vo. cloth, 2l. 2s.
. The Large Paper impression is nearly out of print.

The ROXBURGHE LIBRARY.

Edited by W. CAREW HAZLITT.

All beautifully printed by WHITTINGHAM & WILKINS, feat. 4to. or Large Paper, demy 4to. uniformly half bound in morocco.

- I. The ROMANCE OF PARIS and VIENNE, from the Unique Copy printed by W. Caxton, in 1485, with a Preface, Glossary, and Notes. Fac-simile page. 15s.
II. The COMPLETE WORKS OF WILLIAM BROWNE, of Tavistock. Author of "Britannia's Pastorals," now first collected, with a Memoir and Notes. Fac-similes. In 2 vols. 1l. 11s. 6d.
III. INEDITED TRACTS (1579-1618): Illustrating the Manners, Opinions, and Occupations of Englishmen during the 16th and 17th Centuries, now first republished from the Original Copies, with a Preface and Notes. 15s.
IV. The ENGLISH DRAMA AND STAGE under the TUDOR and STUART PRINCES, A.D. 1540 to A.D. 1660, illustrated by a Series of Documents and Treatises, chiefly inédited. With an Introduction and Index. 15s.
V. The POEMS OF GEORGE GASCOIGNE, now first collected with Memoir and Notes. Portrait, Plates, and Fac-similes. 4 very thick volumes, 3l. 2s.
VI. The POEMS OF THOMAS CAREW, now first collected, and Edited, with a Memoir of the Author, and fine Portrait after Varn. 15s.
Only 170 copies were printed of the small, and 30 copies of the Large Paper. The 8 vols. may be purchased together for 6l. 10s. and the Large Paper for 15l. 15s. The latter are not sold separately, as there are so few left.

REEVES & TURNER, 196, Strand, W.C.

Just published, post 8vo. Plates, cloth, 7s. 6d.
ALDBOROUGH: Notes or Jottings about
Aldborough, in Suffolk, Historical, Antiquarian, Ornithological, and Entomological. By NICOLAS FENWICK HELE, Surgeon there.
London: J. Russell Smith, 36, Soho-square.

PATRONYMICA BRITANNICA: a Dictionary
of Family Names. By M. A. LOWER, F.S.A. Royal 8vo. pp. 500, with Illustrations, cloth, 1l. 5s.

"This work is the result of a study of British Family Names, extending over more than twenty years."—*Preface*.
London: J. Russell Smith, 36, Soho-square.

This day, 8vo. with Plates, cloth, 4s.

THE ROSETTA STONE IN HIEROGLYPHICS
and GREEK, with Translations and an Explanation of the Hieroglyphical Characters; and followed by an Appendix of Kings' Names. By SAMUEL SHARPE, Author of 'The History of Egypt,' &c.

Also, lately published, 8vo. cloth, 7s. 6d.

The DECREE of CANOPUS, in Hieroglyphics
and Greek; with Translations by SAMUEL SHARPE.
London: J. Russell Smith, 36, Soho-square.

REVISION OF THE BIBLE.

This day, the Second and Improved Edition, in 3 vols. fcap. 8vo. cloth, red edges, 7s. 6d.

THE HEBREW SCRIPTURES. Translated by SAMUEL SHARPE. Being a Revision of the Authorized Old Testament.

Also, the 11th Thousand of Mr. Sharpe's Translation of
The NEW TESTAMENT. Nearer the Greek than any other, and with several advantages in no other edition. Price 1s. 6d.; post free, 1s. 10d.

London: J. Russell Smith, 36, Soho-square.

REV. R. S. HAWKER'S NEW WORK.—Crown 8vo. cloth, 5s.
FOOTPRINTS OF FORMER MEN IN FAR
CORNWALL. (Sketches of Places, Men and Manners.) By R. S. HAWKER, Vicar of Morwenstow, Author of 'Cornish Balads,' &c.

London: J. Russell Smith, 36, Soho-square.

Just published, 8vo. pp. 368, with Plates, cloth, 12s.

AMEY ROBERTS and the EARL OF LEICESTER: a Critical Enquiry into the Authenticity of the various Statements in relation to her Death, and on the Libels on the Earl of Leicester, with a Vindication of the Earl by his Stepson, Sir Philip Sidney. Also, a HISTORY of KENILWORTH CASTLE; together with Memoirs and Correspondence of Sir Robert Dudley, Son of the Earl of Leicester. By GEORGE ADLARD, Author of 'The Sutton Duds of England,' &c.

London: J. Russell Smith, 36, Soho-square.

This day, in small 4to. elegantly printed in antique type by Whittingham & Wilkins, with numerous Illustrations, price 15s. cloth.

THE HERALDRY OF SMITH, being a Collection
of the Arms borne by, or attributed to, most Families of that Surname in Great Britain, Ireland, and Germany. Compiled from the Harleian MSS. and other authentic sources. By H. SYDNEY GRAZEBROOK.

The above Work contains a correct heraldic description of the armorial insignia of nearly every known armigerous family of the surname of Smith, Smyth, &c. (about 250 in number), and is illustrated with 39 plates, comprising 125 shields of arms copied in fac-simile from a curious MS. in the Harleian Collection at the British Museum.
. Twenty-five Copies will be issued with Coloured Illustrations, price 2l. 5s., for which early application is necessary.

London: J. Russell Smith, 36, Soho-square.

A SIXTH and CHEAP EDITION, 2 vols. 8vo. upwards of 1,000 pp. closely printed in double columns, cloth, 15s.

DICTIONARY OF ARCHAIC and PROVINCIAL
WORDS, OBSOLETE PHRASES, PROVERBS, and ANCIENT CUSTOMS, from the Reign of Edward I. By JAMES ORCHARD HALLIWELL, F.R.S. &c.

It contains above 30,000 Words, embodying all the known scattered Glossaries of the English language, forming a complete key for the reader of our old Poets, Dramatists, Theologians, and other Authors, whose works abound with allusions, of which explanations are not to be found in ordinary Dictionaries and books of reference.

J. Russell Smith, 36, Soho-square, London.

A NEW and CHEAPER EDITION, in 3 thick vols. 8vo. cloth, 1l. 1s.

A GLOSSARY; or, COLLECTION OF WORDS,
PHRASES, CUSTOMS, PROVERBS, &c.

Illustrating the Works of English Authors, particularly SHAKESPEARE and his contemporaries, by ROBERT NARES, Archdeacon of Stafford, &c. A New Edition, with considerable Additions, both of Words and Examples, by JAMES O. HALLIWELL, F.R.S., and THOMAS WRIGHT, M.A. F.S.A. &c.

The Glossary of Archdeacon Nares is by far the best and most useful work we possess for explaining and illustrating the obsolete language and the customs and manners of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, and it is quite indispensable for the readers of the literature of the Elizabethan period. The additional words and examples are distinguished from those in the original text by a prefixed to each. The work contains between *two and six thousand* additional examples, the result of original research, not merely supplementary to Nares, but to all other compilations of the kind.

London: J. Russell Smith, 36, Soho-square.

MR. NEWBY'S NEW PUBLICATIONS.

RECOLLECTIONS OF JOHN ADOLPHUS.
By his DAUGHTER, Mrs. HENDERSON.

"We can congratulate Mrs. Henderson on having put together her father's diaries and autobiographic papers in such a manner that most lovers of gossip will peruse her volume with satisfaction."—*Athenæum*.
"Rich in facts and anecdotes, and with witty sayings."—*Liverpool Albion*.
"Full of racy humour and amusing chit-chat."—*Bell's Messenger*.

NOTICE.—Mr. E. TROLLOPE'S New Novel, 'The MARKED MAN,' in 3 vols., is this day published.

THE THIRD EDITION OF MR. REYNOLDS HOLE'S
BOOK ABOUT ROSES.

Crown octavo, price 7s. 6d.

William Blackwood & Sons, Edinburgh and London.

This day is published, price 4s. 6d.

INTRODUCTORY TEXT-BOOK OF
METEOROLOGY.

By ALEXANDER BUCHAN, M.A. F.R.S.

Secretary of the Scottish Meteorological Society;

Author of 'Handy-Book of Meteorology,' &c.

Crown 8vo. with 8 Coloured Charts and other Illustrations.

William Blackwood & Sons, Edinburgh and London.

STRAHAN & CO.'S LIST.

THE CONTEMPORARY REVIEW:

THEOLOGICAL, LITERARY, and SOCIAL.

2s. 6d. MONTHLY.

CONTENTS for JULY.

1. Mr. HERBERT SPENCER on MORAL INTUITIONS and MORAL SENTIMENTS. By Richard H. Hutton.
2. DEAN STANLEY'S QUESTION. By Peter Bayne.
3. MUSIC and MORALS. Part 3. The Listener. By the Rev. H. R. Haweis.
4. REPUBLICS, CIVIL and SOCIAL. By the Rev. John Hunt.
5. TRADES-UNIONS, STRIKES, and LOCK-OUTS. A Rejoinder. By George Potter.
6. The RATIONALE of ANTI-RITUALISM. By the Rev. G. H. Sumner.
7. The USE of MODERN LITERATURES in the HIGHER EDUCATION. By J. R. Mozley.
8. The CHARACTER of CHRIST: Does it supply an Adequate Basis for a Religion? By the Rev. T. W. Fowle.
9. VERIFICATION of BELIEFS. By Henry Sidgwick.
10. GALLICANISM, and the NEW DOGMA of INFALLIBILITY. Dr. J. A. Dörner, of Berlin.

FAUST: a Tragedy. By Johann Wolfgang von GOETHE. Translated in the Original Metres, by BAYARD TAYLOR. 2 vols. post 8vo. [Nearly ready.]

The COOLIE: his Rights and Wrongs.
Notes of a Journey to British Guiana, with a Review of the System and of the Recent British Commission of Inquiry. Post 8vo. [Nearly ready.]

BENONI BLAKE, M.D. By the Author
of 'Peasant Life in the North.' 3 vols. crown 8vo. 21s.

"A powerful story, having all the humour, pathos, and exquisite characterisation which marked the best of the author's short stories."—*Nonconformist*.

PEEPS at the FAR EAST: a Familiar
Account of a Visit to India. By NORMAN MACLEOD, D.D.
With numerous Illustrations. Small 4to. cloth gilt extra, 2s.
"It would be difficult to point out in our popular literature a book which in anything like the same compass conveys so full or so instructive a knowledge of British India. It deserves to be read with the attention due to a mind of rare sagacity and candour, thoroughly versed in the knowledge of mankind, and strengthened by wide experience as well as by systematic reading."—*Saturday Review*.

The WAR and the COMMUNE. By JOSEPH MAZZINI. Sewed, 1s.

HEROINES in OBSCURITY: a Second
Series of 'Papers for Thoughtful Girls.' By SARAH TITLER.
Crown 8vo. cloth gilt extra, 5s.

The ECCLESIASTICAL POLITY of the
NEW TESTAMENT: a Study for the Present Crisis in the Church of England. By the Rev. G. A. JACOB, D.D., late Head Master of Christ's Hospital. Post 8vo. 16s.

The DIVINE DEATH: a Sermon preached
in St. Paul's Cathedral, on Good Friday, 1871. By WILLIAM ALEXANDER, D.D., Bishop of Derry. Sewed, 1s.

STRAHAN & Co. Ludgate-hill.

ARCHITECTURE in LONDON.—The
BUILDER OF THIS WEEK, &c., or by post 4d., contains a View of "Mansion House Buildings"—View of Curious Staircase, Ipswich Church—The Building Arts in Russia—Italian Sculpture in the International—An Inquiry into the Cause of Epidemics—Gothic Moldings—The Greeks and the School Board, &c.—1, York-street, W.C.; and all Newsagents.

MACKIE'S STEAM TYPE-SETTING
MACHINE.—An Illustrated Description of the above invention, which is used in the Offices of the Graphic, Warrington Guardian, &c., appears in THIS WEEK'S NUMBER of the MECHANIC'S MAGAZINE.—166, Fleet-street, E.C.—Price 4d.

Second Edition, greatly enlarged, price 10s. 6d.

THE MOABITE STONE; with a Critical and
Explanatory Commentary by Dr. GINSBURG; with Map of Moab, Fac-simile of the Stone, &c. 4to. cloth.
Reeves & Turner, 196, Strand, W.C.

Just published, price 1s.; per post for 13 penny stamps.

THE MATCH-TAX: a Problem in Finance. By
W. STANLEY JEVONS, M.A., Professor of Political Economy
in Owens College, Manchester.
London: Edward Stanford, 6 and 7, Charing Cross, S.W.

LEAVES from the CHRISTIAN REMEM-
BRANCE. With a Preface, by the BISHOP of RIPON.
Being Selections from a Popular Annual, consisting of Prose Extracts
and many Original Poems. Fcap. 8vo. cloth extra, 3s. 6d.
London: R. A. Suttaby, 3, Amen-corner, and Hatchards, Piccadilly.

Ready this day, price Sixpence.

AFTER the BATTLE of DORKING; or, What
Became of the Invaders. (Reprinted, by special permission, from
the *Taxpayer*.)
Published at 3, Shoe-lane, Fleet-street, London; and sold by all
Booksellers, and at all Railway Stations.

ANTI-REPUBLICAN ODE.

Just published, price 1s.

AN IMITATION OF A. C. SWINBURNE'S ODE
on the PROCLAMATION of the FRENCH REPUBLIC,
September 4, 1870.

"In the happiest style of parody..... It is really fine both in feeling and expression."—*John Bull*.
"Mr. Swinburne is clever, but there are others still more so. Among these we are inclined to class the writer of this singularly effective imitation of the poet. It is a capital take-off."—*London Figaro*.

"We have been much pleased with the vivacity and earnestness of the piece."—*The Queen*.
"An extremely clever production."—*Dorset Chronicle*.

London: Proctor & Co. 36, Henrietta-street, W.C.

NEW BOOKS FOR JULY.

*Napoleon III., from the
POPULAR CARICATURES of the last Thirty
Years.*

PART I.—The Story of the Life of Napoleon III.

PART II.—The Same Story, as told by the popular Caricatures of the last Thirty Years. Crown 8vo. pp. 400, price 7s. 6d.

The object of this work is to give both sides of the story. The artist has gone over the entire ground of Continental and English Caricatures for the last Quarter of a Century, and a very interesting book is the result. With nearly 300 Illustrations.

Story of the London Parks.

By JACOB LARWOOD (one of the Authors of 'History of Sign-boards'). 2 vols. 8vo. with Illustrations coloured and plain, 12s.

"Mr. Hotten's long-promised 'Story of the London Parks'—Hyde Park, St. James's Park, the Green Park, and Mary-Bone Garden—is at length about to appear. The work will be in 2 vols. with numerous illustrations, and might be very well styled 'An amusing description of London Polite Society during all the changes of fashion which have taken place from the days of Elizabeth to Victoria.'—*Standard*.*Hunted Down. A Powerful*

Story, by CHARLES DICKENS. With some Account of Wainwright, the Poisoner. Price 6d.

. Now first printed in Book-form in this country.

OUT OF TOWN BOOKS.

Cockaynes in Paris, The; or,

an English Family Abroad. By BLANCHARD FERROLD. With some thumb-nail sketches by GUSTAVE DORÉ, taken on the Rail, the Steam-boat, and the Pavement. Price 7s. 6d.

. Intending tourists, who would like to see themselves from a French point of view, will be greatly diverted with this new travel-book.

Drolls of Old Cornwall; or,

Popular Romances of the West of England. Collected and Edited by ROBERT HUNT, F.R.S. New Popular Edition, complete in 1 vol., with Illustrations by GEORGE CRUIKSHANK.

. "Mr. Hunt's charming book on the Drolls and Stories of the West of England."—*Saturday Review*.*Mark Twain's Pleasure*

TRIP on the CONTINENT of EUROPE. 500 pages, 2s.; or cloth, 3s.

. "A complete edition of the famous 'Innocents' The Continental tourist could have no better companion than this fresh and most original book of humour.

NEW BOOKS OF HUMOUR.

COMPANION TO BRET HARTE'S 'HEATHEN CHINEE'

Little Breeches, and other

Pieces, Descriptive and Pathetic. By Col. JOHN HAY.

. "The dramatic fire and vigour of these Pike County Ballads will startle English readers. The last lines of the first ballad are simply terrific,—something entirely different to what any English author would dream of, much less put on paper.

Genial Showman; or, Show

Life in the New World, and Adventures with ARTEMUS WARD. By E. P. HINGSTON. Cheap Popular Edition, 6s.

"English readers are lost in bewilderment at the eccentricities and pastimes of the people of the Far West."—*Spectator*."Abounds with quaint and amusing anecdote."—*Graphic*."More laughter-moving pages it would be difficult to find."—*Standard*.*Lothaw; or, the Adventures*

of a Young Gentleman in Search of a Religion. By Mr. BENJAMIN JAMIES. With numerous Illustrations, price 6d.

. "An exceedingly amusing and clever 'condensed novel,' by the author of 'That Heathen Chinese.'

Sensation Novels. Condensed

by BRET HARTE. Cloth, 2s. 6d.; Common Edition, 1s. 6d.

A most enjoyable book. The principal living Novelists will here find delightful little stories in their own peculiar style and manner, and with the most delicate touches of Satire.

Policeman Y: his Opinions

on War and the Millitary. With Illustrations by John Edward Roden. Cloth, very neat, 2s. 6d.; or in paper, 1s.

Readers of Thackeray's 'Policeman X Ballads' will be much amused with the 'Opinions' of his brother officer, 'Policeman Y.' His last Ballad is entitled, 'On our Impartiality, and how we don't want to quarrel with Nobody.'

London: JOHN CAMDEN HOTTEN, 74 and 75, Piccadilly.

NEW WORKS.

FRASER'S MAGAZINE, for July.

Edited by J. A. FROUDE, M.A. Price Half-a-Crown.

Home Government for Ireland. By an Irish Liberal. Traces of Animal Worship among the Old Scandinavians. By Jón A. Hjaltafin.

Don Carlos. Touraine in April, 1871. The English Working Classes and the Paris Commune. By "The Journeyman Engineer."

Erasmus Montanus: an Old Danish Comedy. Translated by Peter Toft.

Salt Lake City and the Valley Settlements. By Charles Marshall. Great Britain Confederated.

Swiss Cuiques. The Moral of the Paris Catastrophe. By W. R. G.

SCENES in the SUNNY SOUTH; including the Atlas Mountains and the Oases of the Sahara in Algeria. By Lieut.-Col. the Hon. C. S. VEREKER, M.A. 2 vols. post 8vo. 21s. [On Tuesday next.]

HOURS OF EXERCISE in the ALPS: a SCIENCE of Scattered ESSAYS. By JOHN TYNDALL, LL.D. F.R.S. With 7 Woodcut Illustrations by E. Whymper. Crown 8vo. 12s. 6d.

FRAGMENTS of SCIENCE for UN-SCIENTIFIC PEOPLE: a Series of Detached Essays, Lectures, and Reviews. By the same Author. Second Edition, 8vo. price 14s.

SHORT STUDIES on GREAT SUBJECTS. Second Series. By JAMES ANTHONY FROUDE, M.A., late Fellow of Exeter College, Oxford. 8vo. price 12s.

MAX MÜLLER'S LECTURES on the SCIENCE of LANGUAGE. New and Cheaper Edition (being the Sixth), thoroughly revised. 3 vols. crown 8vo. price 16s.

HISTORY of ROME. By WILHELM IHNE. English Edition, translated and revised by the Author. Vols. I. and II. 8vo. price 30s.

THE CANADIAN DOMINION. By CHARLES MARSHALL. With Six Full-page Illustrations engraved on Wood. 8vo. price 12s. 6d.

The MARQUIS of POMBAL. By the CONDE DA CARNOTA. Second Edition. 8vo. price 7s.

THE YOUNG DUKE and COUNT ALARCOS. By the Right Hon. BENJAMIN DISRAELI, M.P. Cabinet Edition, uniform with *Lothar*; the Two Works complete in One Volume, crown 8vo. price 6s.KATE COVENTRY: an Autobiography. By G. J. WHYTE MELVILLE. Complete in One Volume, uniform with *The Gladiators*, in 'The Modern Novelist's Library.' Crown 8vo. price 2s. boards, or 2s. 6d. cloth.

HISTORY of the AMERICAN CIVIL WAR. By JOHN WILLIAM DRAPER, M.D. LL.D., Professor of Chemistry and Physiology in the University of New York. 3 vols. medium 8vo. price 21s.

IGNATIUS LOYOLA and the EARLY JESUITS. By STEWART ROSE. New Edition, thoroughly revised. 8vo. with Portrait, price 16s.

MEMOIR of the Rev. THOMAS MADGE, late Minister of Essex-street Chapel, London. By the Rev. W. JAMES. 8vo. with Portrait, price 10s. 6d.

FUNDAMENTALS; or, Bases of Belief concerning Man and God: a Handbook of Mental, Moral, and Religious Philosophy. By the Rev. T. GRIFFITH, M.A. 8vo. price 10s. 6d.

A COMPENDIUM of BIBLICAL CRITICISM on the CANONICAL BOOKS of the HOLY SCRIPTURES: Revised and Enlarged, with a Supplement and Addenda. By FREDERICK SARGENT. 8vo. with Fac-simile, price 12s.

JUDGED BY HIS WORDS: an Attempt to weigh a certain kind of Evidence respecting Christ. By THOMAS GRIBBLE. 8vo. price 5s. 6d.

SUNDAY OCCUPATION: a Series of Questions on Scripture History, for the Use of Young Persons. By THOMAS GRIBBLE. Fcap. 8vo. price 3s. 6d.

THE PRESENT STATE of CHRISTENDOM in its relation to the SECOND COMING of THE LORD. By the Rev. AUGUSTUS GLISSOLD, M.A. 8vo. price 2s. 6d.

COSMOPOLITAN COOKERY. By URBAIN DUBOIS, Chef de Cuisine of Their Imperial Majesties the Emperor and Empress of Germany. With 310 Wood Engravings and a Frontispiece. 4to. price 21s.

ON some DISORDERS of the NERVOUS SYSTEM in CHILDHOOD: being the Lumenian Lectures delivered before the Royal College of Physicians in March, 1871. By CHARLES WEST, M.D. &c., Physician to the Hospital for Sick Children. Crown 8vo. price 5s.

A SYSTEM of SURGERY, in Treatises by Various Authors. Edited by T. HOLMES, M.A. &c., Surgeon and Lecturer on Surgery, St. George's Hospital. Second Edition, now complete, in Five Volumes, 8vo. with numerous Illustrations, price Five Guineas.

London: LONGMANS, GREEN, READER, and DYER.

In One Volume, square fcap. 8vo. price 3s. 6d. cloth. ISLAND LEAFLETS: POEMS. By CHARLOTTE COWDERY.

London: Longmans, Green, and Co. Paternoster-row.

NEW POEMS BY THE AUTHOR OF 'VASCO' AND 'RINALDO.'

Now ready, in One Volume, fcap. 8vo. price 3s. 6d. DAY-TIME and NIGHT-TIME: POEMS. By the Author of 'VASCO' and 'RINALDO.'

London: Longmans, Green, and Co. Paternoster-row.

Just published, in 8vo. price 2s. 6d. cloth, THE PRESENT STATE of CHRISTENDOM in its relation to the SECOND COMING of THE LORD. By the Rev. AUGUSTUS GLISSOLD, M.A.

Custos, quid de nocte!—ESAIAS XL. 11.

London: Longmans, Green, and Co. Paternoster-row.

GOVERNMENT EXAMINATIONS, DECEMBER, 1871. Just published, in 12mo. price Eightpence.

THE SECOND BOOK of VIRGIL'S ÆNEID TRANSLATED BY DRYDEN; with Explanatory Notes, Exercises in the Analysis of Sentences, and other Aids for the use of Candidates for Examination, and especially for the use of Students in Government Training Colleges. By WALTER M'LEOD, F.R.G.S., Royal Military Asylum, Chelsea.

London: Longmans, Green, and Co. Paternoster-row.

Just published, uniform with 'Walks in Yorkshire N.W. and N.E.' fcap. 8vo. 6s.; large paper, 21s. WALKS in YORKSHIRE; WAKEFIELD and its NEIGHBOURHOOD. By W. S. BANKS. With a Map and 25 Woodcuts.

London: Longmans, Green, Reader, and Dyer.

Wakefield: R. W. Allen, and Fielding & M'Innes.

NEW ILLUSTRATED WORK BY ELIJAH WALTON, F.G.S. Preparing for publication, in 1 vol. imperial quarto, price Four Guineas, or Three Guineas to Subscribers (before publication).

PEAKS in PEN and PENCIL for Artistic Students of Alpine Scenery. By ELIJAH WALTON, F.G.S., Author of 'The Camel,' 'Clouds and their Combinations,' &c.

The Author's object in publishing the present work is to assist students, by placing before them a series of drawings, with descriptive text, pointing out his method of proceeding in the choice of position, as well as in the delineation of Alpine scenery. The Author has found this method most useful, not only to avoid repetition of forms, but to give that wonderful solidity and distance so necessary in Alpine sketching. It is the Author's belief that peak after peak and ravine after ravine may thus be rendered with truth, if those sketches he is about to publish be studied with care. The Author has had time to time the pleasure of making these studies with the view that what has been most useful to him may be so to others. Several of the views have been taken during pleasant days spent in the Alps; many of them being in the well-known districts of Chamoni, Piedmont, Dauphiné, and the Dolomites. The original drawings were made from nature, and in some instances for composition only, to show both good and faulty forms in each case, and what must be avoided if a picturesque sketch is sought after in the high Alps.

LIST of VIEWS.

- 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8. Illustrate Choice of Position, Composition, and Perspective.
- 9, 10. Composition, as seen in Nature.
11. Monte Vico.
12. Ravine on the Ruitor.
13. Peaks, as seen near Courmayeur.
14. The Grand Gornases, as seen from above la Thuile.
15. Decca di Nona, as seen from near Aosta Piedmont.
16. Mont Emilius, as seen from below Aosta.
17. Mont Blanc, as seen en route to Chamoni by the Tête Noir.
18. Glacier du Tour Chamoni.
19. Aiguille Verte.
- Views in the Dolomites.
20. Monte Cristallo, as seen from the Düren See, Tyrol.
21. Monte Tofana, as seen from near Cortina d'Ampezzo.
22. Monte Antolo, as seen from near St. Vito.
23. Monte Cristallo and Cortina.
24. Sasso di Pelmo.
25. Marmolata, as seen from near the Col de Santa Lucia.
26. Rocks, as seen from near Auronzo.

Views in Dauphiné.

27. Dent du Midi de la Grave.
28. Mont Pelvoux, as seen from the Village of Claux.
29. Mont Pelvoux, as seen from the Col de l'Echauda.
30. Grand Rousses, as seen from the Plateau de Paris.

The drawings are to be reproduced by the Autotype process, thus securing permanent and true fac-similes of the originals. The original drawings may be seen at ELIJAH WALTON'S Studio, 4 Westminster Chambers, Victoria-street, S.W., from 10 o'clock A.M. to 6 P.M. till July 14th, on presentation of address card.

. Subscribers' Names may be sent to Messrs. LONGMANS & Co., Paternoster-row, E.C.

London: Longmans, Green, and Co. Paternoster-row.

HANDBOOK FOR REFORMERS.

HISTORY of the CORRUPTIONS of CHRISTIANITY. By the Rev. J. PRIESTLEY, LL.D. F.R.S. In 1 vol. carriage free, on the receipt of 2s. 6d. in stamps. The Book embraces:—1. History of Opinions relating to Jesus Christ.—2. The Doctrine of Atonement.—3. Concerning Grace, Original Sin, and Predestination.—4. Relating to Saints and Angels.—5. State of the Dead.—6. The Lord's Supper.—7. Baptism.—8. The Changes that have been made in the Method of Public Worship.—9. Church Discipline.—10. History of Ministers in the Christian Church.—11. History of the Papal Power.—12. The Monastic Life.—13. History of Church Revenues. Address H. BRACE, 178, Strand, London.

ALLNUTT'S HISTORICAL DIARY of the WAR, with Map of Paris. Most comprehensive and interesting. 6s. in cloth.

ALLNUTT'S RECORD MAP of the WAR, showing the Situation of all the Battles, Towns Surrendered, new German Boundary, &c. in case; the large Map of same, 4 by 4 feet, 8s. in case; mounted and varnished, or made to fold in case, 12s. *.* Both works supply what was very generally felt. Times.

Estates Gazette Office, 200, Fleet-street, London.

This day is published, in royal 8vo. price 10s. 6d.

A HARMONY of the FOUR GOSPELS

IN GREEK, According to the Text of TISCHENDORF, with a Collation of Textus Receptus, and of the Texts of Griesbach, Lachmann, and Tischendorf. By FREDERICK GARDINER, D.D.

. Uniform with the above, 'A Harmony of the Four Gospels in English, according to the Authorised Version.' By F. GARDINER, D.D. Price 9s. Edinburgh: T. & T. Clark. London: Hamilton & Co.

**Messrs. Richard Bentley & Son's
NEW PUBLICATIONS.**

*Pictures of Paris under Siege and
CIVIL WAR.* By an AMERICAN LADY. 1 vol. [Next week.

Shut up in Paris during the Siege.
By NATHAN SEEPFARD. 1 vol. post 8vo. [Immediately.

*Our Adventures during the War of
1870-1.* By Two English Ladies, EMMA PEARSON and
LOUISA McLAUGHLIN. 2 vols. crown 8vo. 21s. [This day.

The Campaign of 1870-1.

Reprinted, by permission, from the Times. Large crown 8vo. with
Plans. 10s. 6d.

A NEW AND ENLARGED EDITION OF

The Memoir of Jane Austen.

Containing a Complete Tale, entitled 'LADY SUSAN.' Together
with several Fragments of Jane Austen's Writings never before
published. Crown 8vo. 6s.

Three Years' Slavery in Patagonia.

From the French of M. GUINNARD. Large crown 8vo. with
Map. 10s. 6d.

"A story of rare interest, worthy of a place beside fictions like
'Robinson Crusoe,' and true histories like those of Capt. Cook and
Mungo Park."—*Examiner*.

The Builders of Babel.

By Dr. M'CAUSLAND, Author of 'Sermons in Stones,' 'Adam
and the Adamite,' &c. Crown 8vo. 7s. 6d.

Roland Yorke.

By Mrs. HENRY WOOD, Author of 'East Lynne.' New and
Cheaper Edition. Crown 8vo. with an Illustration, 6s.

THE POPULAR NEW NOVELS,

AT ALL LIBRARIES.

DURNTON ABBEY. By T. A. Trollope,
Author of 'La Beata,' 'The Garstangs,' &c. 3 vols.

CHRONICLES of GOLDEN FRIARS. By
J. SHERIDAN LE FANU, Author of 'Uncle Silas,' 'Guy
Deverell,' 'Checkmate,' &c. 3 vols.

ROCKSTONE. By the Author of 'Hester
Kirtan,' 'Wild as a Hawk,' &c. 3 vols.

**OUTBREAK of the GREAT FRENCH
REVOLUTION.** By MM. ERCKMANN-CHATRIAN. From
the French, by Mrs. Cassel Hoey. 3 vols. crown 8vo.
"The story is told with admirable freshness and buoyancy, and there
abound touches of humour sometimes genial, sometimes almost grim,
but always thoroughly French. But the chief merit of this particular
work is that it is written from a new point of view, that of the peasant
of Lorraine. Those who are familiar with the previous works of MM.
Erckmann-Chatrian will not be disappointed with these volumes, and
to those who have not already read them we cordially recommend their
perusal. The translation has been faithfully done, and the style is
easy and spirited."—*Folk Mail Gazette*.

JUST A WOMAN. By Mrs. Eiloart,
Author of 'From Thistles—Grapes?' &c. 3 vols. crown 8vo.

The LANDLORD of "THE SUN." By
WILLIAM GILBERT, Author of 'Shirley Hall Asylum,' &c.
3 vols.

A PEERLESS WIFE. By the Author of
'A Trap to Catch a Sunbeam,' &c. 3 vols.

Also, immediately,

The AGENT of BROOME WARREN. In
3 vols.

RICHARD BENTLEY & SON, New Burlington-street,
Publishers in Ordinary to Her Majesty.

13, Great Marlborough-street.

**HURST & BLACKETT'S
NEW WORKS.**

MY EXPERIENCES of the WAR be-

tween FRANCE and GERMANY. By ARCHIBALD FORBES,
one of the Special Correspondents of the Daily News. 2 vols. 8vo. 30s.

"This work will be read with unflagging interest. We recommend
it as one of the best records of the war. It is written in a vivid and
picturesque style, and is replete with incidents of personal adventure
and narratives of absorbing interest, at once true and remarkable."

"This is a work of considerable historical and literary merit. . . .
Forbach, Sedan, Metz, Paris—all that is implied in the mention of
these names, we have a vivid account of in these volumes. The scenes
described have been seized with the eye of an artist, and are presented
to the reader as graphically as in a picture."—*Echo*.

LIFE and LETTERS of WILLIAM

REWICK, the ARTIST. Edited by THOMAS LANDSEER,
A.R.A. 2 vols. large post, with Portrait, 24s.

LIFE and ADVENTURES of COUNT

BEUGNOT, Minister of State under NAPOLEON I. Edited from
the French, by CHARLOTTE M. YONGE, Author of 'The Heir
of Redcliffe,' &c. 2 vols. 8vo. 30s. [On July 7.

TURKISH HAREMS and CIRCAS-

SIAN HOMES. By Mrs. HARVEY, of Ickwell Bury. 8vo. with
Coloured Illustrations, 15s.

"The Times."—Mrs. Harvey's book gives us an account of one of
the most delightful and romantic voyages that ever was made. Mrs.
Harvey not only saw a great deal, but saw all that she did see to
the best advantage. She was admitted into Turkish interiors which
are rarely penetrated, and, protected by an escort, was able to ride far
into the mountains of Circassia, whose lovely defiles are full of dangers
which seal them to ordinary travellers. We cannot call to mind any
account written of late years which is so full of valuable information
upon Turkish household life. In noticing the intrinsic interest of
Mrs. Harvey's book, we must not forget to say a word for her ability
as a writer."

VOLS. III. and IV. of

HER MAJESTY'S TOWER, by W.

HEPORTH DIXON, DEDICATED BY EXPRESS PERMIS-
SION to the QUEEN, completing the Work. THIRD EDITION.

"Mr. Dixon's lively and accurate work."—*Times*.

"This book is thoroughly interesting, well written, and instructive."
Examiner.

IMPRESSIONS of GREECE. By the

Right Hon. Sir THOMAS WYSE, K.C.B. late British Minister at
Athens; with an Introduction by Miss WYSE, and Letters from
Greece to Friends at Home by DEAN STANLEY. 8vo. 15s.

"A volume of sterling and lasting interest."—*Standard*.

DIARY of the BESIEGED RESIDENT

in PARIS. Reprinted from the Daily News, with several New
Letters and Preface. SECOND EDITION, REVISED. 8vo. 15s.

"The missing letters of the Besieged Resident that now appear for
the first time are in no way inferior to those that have had first
success in the columns of a contemporary, and we should find it hard
to say which we could spare."—*Times*.

The LADY SHAKERLEY; being the

Record of the Life of a Good and Noble Woman: a Cheshire Story.
By ONE of the HOUSE of EGERTON. Second Edition. 6s.

"The interest of this work is of a kind which is unique."—*Post*.

THE NEW NOVELS.

SQUIRE ARDEN. By Mrs. Oliphant,

Author of 'CHRONICLES of CARLINGFORD,' 'SALEM
CHAPEL,' &c. 3 vols.

ARTISTE. By Maria M. Grant. 3 vols.

RESTORED. By the Author of 'Son
and Heir,' &c. 3 vols.

"The year has produced some good stories, but nothing that deserves
more thoroughly than 'Restored' to be considered the novel of the
season. It stirs the reader's deepest feelings; its characters are new;
its plans and incidents original. It is an exceptionally good novel,
and will be widely read."—*Morning Post*.

"There is a good deal of freshness and vivacity about this story, and
some good painting, both of scenery and character."—*Saturday Review*.

"This book is clever above the average of novels. The characters are
interesting and put vividly before us as real living beings."—*Globe*.

JAMES GORDON'S WIFE. 3 vols.

"This novel is conceived and executed in the purest spirit. The
illustrations of society are cleverly and spiritedly done."—*Post*.

"An interesting novel, pleasantly written, refined in tone, and easy
in style."—*Globe*.

"The book is altogether agreeable reading."—*Graphic*.

"This story is throughout interesting. The moral is good, the plot
well conceived and executed."—*John Bull*.

THE NEXT GENERATION. By John

FRANCIS MAGUIRE, M.P. Second Edition. 3 vols.

"Mr. Maguire's clever book will well repay perusal."—*Times*.

"A capital novel. Mr. Maguire has entered on the illustration of the
woman's rights question with thoroughness and ardour."—*Post*.

"In these volumes the reader will find much to amuse, and not a
little matter for reflection."—*Graphic*.

"This book is clever and sparkling."—*Standard*.

"Very pleasant and amusing reading."—*Echo*.

RALPH the HEIR. By Anthony Trol-

LOPE. 3 vols.

"A very interesting novel. The episodes of Sir Thomas Underwood's
electioneering experiences and the whole of the Nestle courtship are,
in our opinion, the strong points of the book. Probably no man alive,
now that Charles Dickens has departed, can write on such subjects so
humorously and so truthfully as Mr. Trollope."—*Times*.

MALVINA. By H. Sutherland

EDWARDS. 3 vols. [Just ready.

**HENRY S. KING & CO'S
NEW BOOKS.**

Just published, a New Novel, 1 vol. crown 8vo. 10s. 6d.
HOLME LEE.

HER TITLE of HONOUR.

2 vols. post 8vo. price 24s.

SENIOR, NASSAU WILLIAM.

**JOURNALS KEPT in FRANCE and
ITALY.** From 1848 to 1852. With a Sketch of the
Revolution of 1848. Edited by his Daughter, M. C. M.
SIMPSON.

1 vol. crown 8vo. 7s. 6d.

EDEN, FREDERIC.

The NILE WITHOUT a DRAGOMAN.

"We have in these pages the most minute description of
life as it appeared on the banks of the Nile; all that
could be seen or was worth seeing in nature or in Art
is here pleasantly and graphically set down. . . . It is a
book to read during an autumn holiday."—*Spectator*.

"Written in bright and pleasant style, and full of practical
common sense."—*Notes and Queries*.

1 vol. crown 8vo. 3s. 6d.

BROOKE, STOPFORD A.

FREEDOM in the CHURCH of ENG-

LAND: Six Sermons suggested by the Voysey
Judgment.

"This plea for freedom in the Established Church is in
some ways well reasoned, in every way well written."
Nonconformist.

"Interesting and readable, and characterized by great
clearness of thought, frankness of statement, and
moderation of tone."—*Church Opinion*.

"All who care for the progress of liberal thought will
read it with profit."—*Examiner*.

8vo. sewed, 6d.

**ROYAL ACADEMY EXHIBITION, Notes
ON THE.**

By AN ART CRITIC.

"A very sensible and eminently readable brochure."
Publishers' Circular.

In the press,

MORTIMER COLLINS.

**The INN of STRANGE MEETINGS,
and other Poems.**

To appear immediately,

DISCIPLINE and DRILL.

FOUR LECTURES delivered to the
LONDON SCOTTISH RIFLE VOLUNTEERS. By
Captain S. FLOOD PAGE, Adjutant to the Regiment,
late 10th Light Infantry, and Adjutant of the Edin-
burgh Rifle Brigade.

NEW NOVELS SHORTLY TO APPEAR.

2 vols.

**J. MASTERMAN, Author of 'A Fatal Error,'
HALF-A-DOZEN DAUGHTERS.**

3 vols.

**THE COUNTESS VON BOTHMER.
CRUEL as the GRAVE.**

1 vol.

F. E. BUNNETT.

The MILL in the VALLEY.

HENRY S. KING & Co. 65, Cornhill, E.C.

LONDON, SATURDAY, JULY 1, 1871.

LITERATURE

WORKMEN'S GUILDS.

Die Arbeitergilden der Gegenwart. Von Lujo Brentano, LL.D. Vol. I. (Leipzig, Duncker & Humblot.)

THE first volume of this work, all that is yet published, divides itself into two parts—the first containing a history of the old guilds, from which the author traces the descent of our modern trade-unions. To these the latter part of the volume is devoted. In the Preface, the author expresses a fear lest the words with which he begins,—“organization of labour,”—should call up thoughts of the artificial systems planned by Owen and St-Simon. He hastens to assure us that his own views are as remote from those of “the fanatics of a forced organization” as from those of their extreme opponents, whom he describes as “the fanatics of compulsory disorganization.” The members of our trade-unions, he affirms, belong to neither of these classes, but are conservatives, in the strict sense of the word. The Preface then goes on to explain how the author became assured of this fact. In 1867-8 he visited England, for the purpose of collecting information for a history of our modern trade-unions. The impressions previously received from many unfavourable reports were removed, he tells us, in the course of his studies, and by personal acquaintance with the leading members of several unions. In gaining a correct knowledge of statistics, he was chiefly indebted to Mr. William Allan, Secretary to “the Amalgamated Society of Engineers.” This, for brevity, we will call the Society. All documents containing its transactions and its statistics were most freely submitted to the author's inspection, as is made evident in the useful Appendix to this volume.

The Introduction, treating of the origin and the characteristics of the old guilds, has been already noticed in the *Athenæum* [No. 2217]. Readers may, however, be briefly reminded here of some of the author's conclusions. The word “guild,” or “gilde,” was, in old times, first applied to the common feast shared by the members of a union, but was soon used also to describe the union itself. England, in the eleventh century, had the first guilds of which clear records have been preserved. In towns the guilds became the corporations. Such societies grew rich, then oligarchic, and not only excluded, but also oppressed working men. In defence, the old workmen's guilds arose in Germany and the “companies” in England. These were, in all their essential features, trade-unions, but were used for productive as well as defensive purposes. They employed “rattening” (but of a mild sort) for failure in paying up subscriptions and other breaches of rule. By their statutes, apprenticeship was strictly insisted on, and systematic over-time work was forbidden. Holidays were appointed and strictly kept. At least as early as the time of Henry the Sixth in England these companies had so far stretched the power gained by combination that legal measures were found necessary for its restriction. The most important regulation of these companies, for preventing over-crowding and

diminution of wages, was their law of compulsory apprenticeship, which was confirmed by the statute 5 Eliz. c. 4. By this law, no person could work in any trade to which he had not served an apprenticeship of seven years. With other laws and customs, it fell gradually, here and there, into disuse, and the change became more apparent when, through machinery and the growth of population, the great transition was made from what we may call the small or retail manufactures of old times to modern wholesale manufactures. Old relations between employers and their workmen were greatly changed, adversely for the latter, and for their defence arose the trade-unions. The change was, perhaps, most remarkable, as seen in the history of the woollen manufactures of Yorkshire in the latter part of the last century and the beginning of the present. Traces of the old style of industry might be found, not many years ago, in Yorkshire; especially in the large township of Saddleworth. The old guild regulations had been long observed by the small cloth manufacturers, of whom about three thousand lived and worked in the dales near Leeds. Each master kept one apprentice to two or three workmen. Occupation was regular; for the masters, in dull times, were mostly frugal enough to enable them to wait and work on, providing goods for fair markets. Workmen were hired annually, and, with board and lodging, might earn from eight to ten pounds a year. The manufacturer was often a small farmer, or had a few acres of grazing land. This quiet industry was broken up by the rapid introduction of machinery and the consequent accumulation of capital by the few rich enough to apply inventions on a large scale. Old regulations of the trade, especially the apprenticeship-law, were disregarded, and workmen, for obvious reasons, often coincided with masters in making the change. In hopeless competition with the new gigantic industry, the small men, or hand-loom manufacturers, sought to defend themselves by insisting on old trade-restrictions. For this purpose a union was formed at Halifax in 1796. Other unions of workmen, to escape the Coalition Act of 1800 (not repealed until 1824), assumed the character of Friendly Societies. Their main objects were to prevent the employment of women and children in the factories, and to enforce the old law of apprenticeship, which was more and more disregarded by employers who used the new machinery. Failing in these objects, the workmen next used their resources in combinations to support “strikes.” In a word, in proportion as the old trade regulations were more and more disregarded, coalitions of working men became more and more chronic. The same process, with some variation of details, took place among shipwrights, tailors, stocking-weavers, silk-weavers, cutlers, and cotton-printers. In answer to a petition sent up by the cotton-printers, a Committee of the House of Commons brought in a report, suggesting a repeal of the Coalition Law. Sheridan supported the proposal, but the House rejected it, apparently for no better reasons than were assigned in a speech made by the first Sir Robert Peel. He contended that, by yielding to the demands of the operatives for enforcing the old apprenticeship, capital would be driven out of the country.

After a strife of almost a hundred years, the master-manufacturers gained the victory. The apprenticeship law of Elizabeth was abolished (1809), and every vestige of old trade regulations had vanished in 1814. Working people argued that this utter cancelling of the laws by which they had lived was just as bad as taking away their lands from them would have been if they had ever possessed lands. Such a plea found some support in the Commons; while, on the other side, the main argument was founded on the supposed axioms, that “let alone is best for trade,” and that all “State interference,” in the relations of capital with labour, must be exploded, as utterly antiquated and injurious to the people themselves. On these celebrated modern axioms Dr. Brentano is audacious enough to express his views without any reverence. To do full justice to the arguments by which he supports his own rather strong assertions would require a quotation of about nine pages.

The author goes on to contrast these proceedings of the House of Commons with the conduct of the Prussian Government (“by no means pretending to represent the people”) when, in promoting a considerable revolution in trade, it took care even of the retail tradesmen who suffered by the change. Dr. Brentano here turns away, “with disgust,” from a British Parliament boasting, in so hollow a fashion, of representing the nation. He uses strong language; but, as we have lately paid attention to Mr. Hovel Thurlow's horror of unionism, and his terms “monster,” “cattle-plague,” and inundation applied to it, it is but fair that the German author should be heard for the defence. He concludes this part of his work with the assertion, that the repeal of the Elizabethan statute, and of like laws and regulations, gave rise to the unhappy relations between capital and labour in this century, and brought into existence the modern trade-unions. The remainder of the volume is devoted to a carefully-written account of the transactions of the chief union—“the Amalgamated Society of Engineers, Machinists, Millwrights, Smiths, and Pattern-makers,” which was first completely formed in 1851, but dates its foundation (at Manchester, and under the name of the “Friendly Union of Mechanics”) as far back as 1826. Such has been the growth of this Society, that the Secretary, its most important officer, with a salary of about 60s. a week, has now to manage the relations of the union, with its 34,000 members, and all matters connected with a fund amounting sometimes to about 140,000*l.*, the savings from a yearly income which has now reached 85,000*l.*

The history of the Society, from 1834 to the great contest of 1852, has some interesting details, which we unwillingly pass over. In 1846, for example, some of its members were prosecuted for “conspiracy” and “intimidation,” when the indictment, says Dr. Brentano, was fifty-seven yards long (or twice the length of “the monster” against O'Connell and others), and was written on more than seventy parchments, containing an incredible number of charges. As the Society went on fighting against its chief foes—payment by piece-work, overtime, and “piece-masters”—it became aware of its need of more strength, or, in other words, a wider union, and this was gained by the great “amalgamation” of 1851, soon followed by the most memorable

of all modern contests between trade-unions and employers. Of this Dr. Brentano gives many interesting details, supported by numerous quotations of authorities.

Increase of power in the Society had perhaps intoxicated some of its weaker members; but there is no proof that such a charge could be fairly brought against the Central Committee. This body had, in 1851, sent down their representative to Oldham, to adjust there a dispute between the firm of Hibbert, Platts & Co. and their workmen. One of the demands made by the Oldham men was for turning out all who had not served their full term of apprenticeship; but this was never approved by the Committee. On the contrary, their representative was engaged in dissuading the Oldham men from insisting on it, before he accompanied their deputation to the firm of their employers. In a meeting of the masters convened at Manchester, at the request of Messrs. Platts & Co., certain resolutions were passed for resisting the demands of the operatives. An anonymous "Amicus," in the *Times*, described the Committee as petty, mischievous agitators, who demanded the turning-out of all hands they did not approve of, and were ready to carry out in England the socialist schemes of Louis Blanc. The first statement was false, and there was no authority whatever for dragging in the theory of Louis Blanc, whose name even was unknown to most of the unionists. To aid the employers in putting their case before the public in a fair and impartial manner, Mr. Sidney Smith was employed as a journalist. So far the Society had not meditated a strike, but, on the contrary, had appeared desirous of referring the dispute to arbitration. In the beginning of 1852 the employers refused to receive a deputation from the Society, and, with regard to the proposed arbitration, expressed their wish simply "to be let alone." With less they would not be contented, and if this were not granted, they would close their factories and workshops. Several who thus spoke were members of the society for preventing war, by international arbitration. Despite the facts, that they could not doubt that the decision of such arbiters as were proposed would be honourable and satisfactory, and that it would be a painful task to include in punishment the innocent with the guilty, the employers, on the 10th of January, locked out, not only 3,500 unionists, but also 500 skilled operatives, not unionists, and about 10,000 other workpeople. Reckoning two-thirds of the locked-out men married, and a wife and two children for each, here were 45,000 persons at once cast out on the streets, and most of them in absolute want. Still the Committee pressed for arbitration, and an application for this end was made to Lord Cranworth. His Lordship, crediting the statement of the Society's demand for the expulsion of certain operatives, refused to act in any way, and gave his reasons in a letter which appeared in the *Times*. Despite repeated denials of the whole statement on which that letter was founded, thousands of copies of it were distributed by the employers. But the worst part of the fight, on both sides, was its termination by "the Declaration." This document offered work to men, only on the condition that they would virtually deny all that they had long believed to be true. The signatures were often obtained by representing the document (which was, in fact, a

recantation of unionism) to be little more than a form. Men, with families hanging on them, found themselves reduced to the alternative of starving or signing, and, after selling their few sticks of furniture—signed. On the other side, the morality was worse, if it be true, that "the employers, when they had taken back their old skilled workmen, expelled at one blow, the poor weak creatures who, during the contest, had taken work under despotic conditions, and had thus made themselves their masters' football." The employers had wished only "to be let alone." They had their own way, at any rate, with these stop-gap workmen, and here was the payment for thoroughly accepting the orthodox faith about capital and labour. The strife was concluded about the middle of April. A great number of artisans chose to emigrate rather than sign the Recantation (as we call it), and the Society helped them with loans, which were faithfully repaid, with interest. Thus branches were planted in Australia. As much as 40,000*l.* had been expended, by the Society, during the lock-out; but still the regular grants of money to sick and old members, and for burials and some other necessities, had been kept up. It had been proved what an extraordinary levy might do in other emergencies. "If they came," said the Secretary, in reply to a question, "we should act as in 1852, and call on every member for a sovereign, or half a sovereign, according to his circumstances." So far we have written, on this contest, only as reporters of Dr. Brentano's statements.

In a comparison made between the respective tempers and tactics of the two parties in the contest, Dr. Brentano still writes on the side of the operatives. Such comparisons are not pleasant, and our own tastes would avoid them; but fair play is higher than good taste. We have lately read Mr. Hovel Thurlow's protest against "the social monster termed trade-unionism," and have continued reading on, when he has likened that monster to a "cattle-plague" and an inundation in Holland. It is, then, fairly Dr. Brentano's turn to speak, if he has ought to say on the other side. And there is a special reason for giving him here a fair hearing, because the prejudices of many persons against the trade-unionists are founded, as much on what has been told of their manners, as on their supposed "dangerous principle"—to quote from Mr. Thurlow's book once more. "Being mechanical," they must be "roughs," is the conclusion jumped at by too many; and therefore if Dr. Brentano, who ought to know facts and should have, at least, the fairness of a foreigner, can say ought on the side of the operatives, let it be fairly read:—

"We find," he says, "a pronounced contrast of character between the two parties engaged in the contest. It is seen, first, in the nature of the bonds by which each party was held together. The remarks of a writer in 'The Operative,' on the want of mutual confidence shown by the masters, are very just. 'We workmen,' he says, 'can trust each other's word; but the manufacturers cannot confide in each other, except when good faith is guaranteed by a fine.' As Mr. Sidney Smith said (before a Parliamentary Committee), it required great pains to keep the employers on a good understanding with each other. 'I must confess,' he says, on another occasion, 'the united engineers are, to an extraordinary degree, true to each other; far more so than the employers.' Another point of contrast is seen in the persons selected as champions by the two parties. The employers had their

paid agent, the above-named Sidney Smith, and the anonymous 'Amicus,' who daily wrote for the journals letters that served to embitter the strife. They brought forward, again and again, their false charges, took no notice of denials, and refused to be brought to proof. On the contrary, the engineers employed no paid agent, and had no attorney save their member Mr. Newton, who was no more educated, and had enjoyed no more opportunities of education, than other working men. Yet, on their side, the controversy was maintained in a style far more like that of educated men (*mit ungleich mehr Bildung*). While the manufacturers' organs were violent and overflowing with reproaches, the workmen showed, in their letters and circulars, as at their meetings, a moderation that obtained general recognition. While the sole argument of the employers was that they were lords and masters over all the conditions for buying and selling labour, the operatives were constantly seeking for a peaceful closing of the strife by arbitration, justified their own demands by assigning reasons for them, and sought to keep the battle-field within moral and intellectual limits. . . . Lastly, the employers veiled all their association's transactions in the deepest mystery, and only by chance some of their documents came before the public. On the other hand, the engineers sought publicity, constantly held meetings open to the press and to the public, and regularly published accurate reports of their own proceedings."

The remainder of the book affords ample details of the government, resources, and ordinary transactions of the Society; especially of its grants of money for the unemployed, the sick and the old, and for burials, accidents, and emergencies like the cotton famine. In the time from 1851 to 1868 (inclusive) the entire sum of all these grants was 721,655*l.* "What an enormous relief of the poor-rates!" says Dr. Brentano. These acts of brotherhood support his doctrine, that our trade-unions are the descendants of the old guilds. Besides affording such relief, the Society works for five main objects:—to insist on apprenticeship, to maintain a fair ratio of numbers between apprentices and workmen, and to oppose payment by piece-work, systematic over-time, and the employment of certain workmen called "piece-masters," whose extra gains depend on high pressure put on the work of others.

The Society, whatever part its members may take on public questions, has not, in itself, a political character; and its own form of government is not extremely democratic. The men are unanimous on main principles, and in good faith leave all details to the Executive Committee. Dr. Brentano's book seems to us indispensable for all who would be well informed on trade-unions, both past and present. We have endeavoured to represent it, rather than to enter into the discussion of questions too large for our limits.

For society, order is as essential as industry. The simplest form of order, in the relations of capital and labour, is that which leaves all in the hands of the capitalist and employer. To avoid the "one-sidedness" of this arrangement, recourse is had to co-operation, which admits of several degrees: as men may unite only for regulating and selling their labour; or, also, for productive use of and sharing the profits of a common capital; or for still further ends. Of the latter developments, an experiment has hardly been made in England. It would require the union of capital and labour in every individual of a society, and there would be serious difficulties in its way, as the Society knows too well by the experience of 1854,

when it attempted to carry out the plan of Mr. Vansittart Neale. But until something like this is done, the trade-unionists must know that theirs, however useful for its own objects, is but an inferior co-operation, and cannot justly claim the rewards of a higher. Union is harder and, therefore, dearer than work. If one man makes it, he must be well paid for it. Until co-operation takes a wider range, including capital and its management, a large share of power and freedom must be left to capitalists and managers. To win such power and freedom, as well as wealth, for themselves, operatives must speculate and plan and maintain order, as well as work for themselves. For the organizer and controller is (though it may not always seem true) the greatest of workers, just as the rector, sitting at his desk, and like a statue of sloth, may be truly present and working hard in every lesson studied and in every class examined throughout his school. In trade, as in politics, monarchy and democracy are forms. Each may be good or bad. The realities wanted are union and order. To found arguments on abuses, on either side, is waste of time. The worst result to be feared from communism, and sometimes also ascribed to trade-unions, is "levelling-down," or a compulsory like payment of "slop-work" and good work; but has not this been done under the let-alone-system? Towards wider developments of co-operation we may move by slow steps; but these can be made only in dependence on other changes. The question of over-population in this island must be seriously studied. Exaggerated notions of relief by land division and culture of wastes must be moderated. Such powers of raising capital as trade-unions have put forth may, some day, be expended on wise plans for emigration and colonization. We must learn that it is the glory of a man freely to subordinate himself to a great union; that to die on a foreign shore as leader or follower in a movement for extending a true culture is nobler than to live at ease in England, if this were, for the many, now possible.

Our Adventures during the War of 1870. By Two Englishwomen, Emma Maria Pearson and Louisa Elizabeth Maclaughlin. 2 vols. (Bentley & Son.)

Books on the War are worse than old Annuals; they are becoming to general readers as uninteresting as last year's Almanacks. Exceptional volumes will turn up; and volumes on war experiences by ladies may be included among them. The joint authors of 'Our Adventures' were attached to various ambulances. They went out with impartial feelings, but came back thoroughly French in all their sympathies. "Candid courtesy" they found among the Gauls; rudeness, with some exceptions, among the Teutons. One of the latter went so far as to say that he "didn't care for the Prince of Wales"! The ladies assure us that the soldiers of both armies thoroughly disliked the fighting; also, that the various German nationalities thoroughly disliked each other, but united in ill feeling against the Prussians; and that when peace was restored French and Germans cordially embraced each other, and exchanged congratulations on the prospect of each seeing their old homes again. This assurance is, of course, founded, chiefly

at least, on experience within the ambulances and their vicinity. To co-operative authorship, we suppose, must be laid the circumstance of certain little differences of idea. For example, in one place we find an expression of wonder at the imaginative powers of "our own correspondents"; in another, we have a meed of admiration at their accuracy. We do not know which lady is accountable for the remark, in reference to an expedition of twenty miles, that so many miles make up the distance of Richmond from London! Though this may induce some readers to mistrust a few of the statements in these volumes, there can be no doubt that the ladies did a perilous duty bravely, and that most of their troubles came from "organizers" at home,—among whom, however, Miss Pearson seems to have occasionally descended like a bomb, to appear again among the ambulances after a zigzag progress like that of a Congreve rocket. Her fair partner came to care for neither shells nor rockets. She could sit calmly working a pair of slippers while the air around was filled with messengers of death, and the earth saluted them where they alighted with the shrieks of the wounded. Among those wounded, there were many whose sufferings rendered them as ghastly as anything pictured in Hoffman. Some of them required but little here below, and could not get even that. "I found one of my wounded soldiers dying, a young Bavarian, and all he longed for was a little beer." The beverage belonged to the Knights Templars, and there was none to be had for the rank and file. The strategic arrangements of either side were sharply looked after by both ladies; but, "being only women, not generals in command of great armies, we saw many things that puzzled us, as not being in accordance with common sense, as we thought; but doubtless they were all right." This bit of irony is as the bit of garlic which has rubbed the bottom of the salad-bowl and flavours the whole mixture. As a sample of what stuff the ladies were made, and how they could hold their own firmly, we submit the following passage. They were then with the Army of the Loire; their ambulance "under the shadow of the Union-Jack"—

"We found Mère St.-Joseph at Faubourg Bourgoigne in a state of tearful delight and gratitude; all the Prussian soldiers in the house had been ordered away by a guard. But since they had left twenty fresh ones had taken possession of a large school-room, next door, belonging to the convent, and were clamouring for supper. So there we went, and I found my gentlemen breaking up the benches for firewood and very insolent. I addressed a *sous-officier*, showed him the safe-conduct, and begged them all to get out. They refused, saying they were sick men for the Ambulance. 'In that case,' I said, 'pray stay; but you are aware that, being in Ambulance, you must comply with Ambulance rules, or I must report you for punishment.'—'True, *meine Schwester*; we are ready,' said they; 'only we shall eat, shall we not?'—'Certainly,' I answered; 'but when we have sick men here we close the shutters, as the windows look into the street.' ('Close them, *ma sœur*,' addressing one who was with me.) 'Also, we take their boots and coats, and they must directly go to bed.' ('*Infirmier*, take these good gentlemen's boots.') 'You shall have some soup at eight o'clock; but I see you are all fatigued and feverish, and I shall administer a strong dose of cooling medicine all round. I shall go and seek it and return in ten minutes,' and out I walked. As I expected, I heard a burst of German oaths—

for they swear fearfully—an immense shuffling succeeded, and in five minutes out trooped my twenty patients, and walked off to seek better quarters than in *l'Ambulance Anglaise*. A roar of laughter from all followed their exit, in which two or three newly arrived and really sick Germans joined heartily; and so closed the day in peace and security which had opened so anxiously and stormily, and by ten o'clock friend and foe, wounded and sick, aged men, paralysed women, poor orphans, and wearied sisters, 600 souls in all, were resting safely under the shadow of the Union-Jack."

As the authors' experience spreads among the French, the more unlovely do the Germans grow in their sight. The latter have seldom been so buffeted as by the slippers of these ladies. Slippers! nay, the ladies let fly at them all the hoofs of King Saul's father's asses!

Select Letters of Pliny the Younger. With English Notes. By A. J. Church, M.A., and W. I. Brodribb, M.A. (Longmans & Co.)

MESSRS. CHURCH AND BRODRIBB are already favourably known by their translation of the Histories of Tacitus—a translation which always gives to English readers the true meaning of the historian, though much of his epigrammatic point, and not a little of the poetry of his style, disappeared, as was almost inevitable, in a foreign idiom. They have now given us a still more useful help to our knowledge of the Silver Age: about two-fifths of the collection of Pliny's letters, with excellent introductions to each, and notes which have the rare merit of coming just where they are wanted, and not oftener. The letters are arranged under five heads: first, those which relate to historical matters; secondly, we have letters on literary subjects; next come letters connected with Pliny's forensic pursuits; then a small but very interesting group which exhibits his domestic life; while the fifth and last division contains miscellaneous letters, which might generally, we think, have found room in one or other of the first four sections. This arrangement of the letters is certainly the best: chronological order, which is all-important in dealing with such a collection as Cicero's, is quite unnecessary for Pliny's letters, each of which is generally complete in itself, and even in touching on public matters possesses a biographical, rather than an historical, interest. This is the first and most obvious point of contrast, which cannot fail to strike any one who turns from one to the other of these two large and most important contributions to our knowledge of Roman life and character: the one sets before us, as no other evidence could, the fierce struggles of the dying Republic; while the other gives us a no less trustworthy and, in its own way, a not less interesting, picture of the staid officialism of the Empire. It is very curious to observe the subjects of the twenty letters which our editors have selected—not at all unfairly—to represent the historical interest of Pliny's correspondence: of these two refer to the great eruption of Vesuvius, four to trials in which Pliny was concerned; five or six give us anecdotes of the patriots under the Empire; and indeed, if we except the famous letter written to Trajan about the Christians, there are but two which give us any political information: in one of these we are told of the attempt of Trajan to stop bribery at elections (vi. 19); the other (iii. 20)

describes the introduction of the ballot into the Senate, on which Pliny sceptically remarks "quotœque eadem honestatis cura secreto quæ palam, multi famam, conscientiam pauciores." Contrast all this with the fourth book of the letters to Atticus. The very atmosphere of the courts has changed between the days of Cicero and those of Pliny. Instead of the "contentio quem uestri *dyora* appellatis," so vividly described by Cicero when writing to Atticus, which marks not merely the greater prosecutions in which he was engaged, but even such less important speeches as that for Sestius,—instead of this, what are Pliny's feelings at the trial of Marinus Priscus, probably the greatest case of the day? We have his own account (ii. 11): "imaginare quæ sollicitudo nobis qui metus quibus super tanta re, in illo coetu, *præsente Casare*, dicendum erat."

The special interest of these letters is well described by Messrs. Church and Brodribb in their Preface. In them, as they say, "we are introduced to almost every phase of the best society at Rome. We get glimpses into the life and habits of the Roman aristocracy, and learn how Pliny and his friends passed their leisure in the retirement of their country-houses. But for these letters, we should know next to nothing of Tacitus, of Silius Italicus, and, indeed, generally of the men of letters of the time. . . . The character of Regulus, one of the wretched hangers-on of the court of Domitian, is amusingly illustrated by a number of ludicrous anecdotes. The story of the haunted house at Athens, reminds us of the conventional ghost-story with which we are all familiar. The descriptions of scenery and of rural life, and the evident pleasure with which they are dwelt upon, seem strikingly to anticipate modern tastes and sentiments. . . . We see that there was much that was good and noble about an age which we commonly associate with the ideas of decline and decadence." And the editors proceed to characterize that strange readiness for voluntary death, which sometimes gives so solemn an interest to men and times which have little else that is striking—and more justly, in our opinion, than Dean Merivale, who can see little more in it than the indifference to human suffering, generated by an age of blood—as due at least, in many cases, to higher convictions and feelings which deservedly command our respect. We are not, it is true, deeply moved, though Pliny was, when Corellius Rufus, at the age of sixty-seven, forsook life to escape the gout. But who can read the letter (iii. 16), the first of this series, which describes the life of Arria, the wife of Caecina Paetus (truly, as Pliny himself says, "*maiora illo, Paete non dolet*," though that was a "*nox immortalis ac paene diuina*"), without the strongest emotion, and the intensest longing that so strong a spirit might have been not born in times when its very essential goodness could hardly help being turned into something bordering upon ferocity.

There are no pleasanter letters in the whole book than the three in Section D, written to his wife Calpurnia. They are the most genuine love-letters. She has gone to some watering-place in Campania for her health, and Pliny, from press of business, cannot go with her. So he prays for two letters a day: "Impensius rogo ut timori meo cotidie singulis uel etiam binis epistolis consulas. Ero enim securior

dum legam: statimque timebo, cum legero." Pliny's affection for his wife was equable and life-long; and contrasts strongly with Cicero's outpourings to Terentia during his exile, in which there is nothing of the husband—only the statesman who has dragged down all belonging to him in his fall. Probably, however, Pliny had the more congenial wife. Very interesting also are the letters which immediately precede: one (iv. 13) in which he proposes the establishment of a sort of centre of education at Como, in order that the people of the neighbourhood might not have to go to Milan to study; in the next (vii. 18) he discusses the best means by which a fund may be managed which is left as a legacy to one's native place for an annual feast. We laugh at the writer's pedantry when he tells us (i. 6) that every time he goes out hunting he carries his writing tablets with him, that no time may be lost, perhaps in memory of having been once scolded by his uncle for taking a walk, and "wasting so many hours." We find, too, something to smile at in the veneration which Pliny feels for Tacitus, and his incessant desire to creep into history by his friend's means. But on the whole there is little in these letters which does not command our real admiration.

The value of the notes would be increased by a fuller history of the changes of meaning through which several of the words which Pliny uses have passed: they are generally described only as "post-Augustan"; fuller reference might have been made to Martial and Juvenal, and especially to Mr. Mayor's valuable notes on the latter. Lastly, as the editors have followed in the main the text of Keil, it may be hoped that in another edition they may adopt his spelling also: at present, it seems to us, that they differ from him wherever it is possible, and that Keil is invariably right.

Julian Fane: a Memoir. By Robert Lytton. (Murray.)

THIS is a disappointing book. Julian Fane's claim to be remembered rests on what he was rather than on what he did; and his biographer should have conveyed to us an impression of that social charm which could fascinate a stranger and retain him as a friend. Beyond this personal charm of manner, however, Julian Fane could exert but slender influence. The good fairies had gifted him abundantly. High birth, an assured position, a graceful presence, and a cultivated taste, great accomplishments, and great opportunities,—all were his; and yet he effected little worth effecting, nothing that has any chance of living. One gift only was wanting—that robust fibre which gives the power of steady and persistent work, and without which there can, except in case of rare genius, be no real success. His diplomatic career was respectable rather than distinguished. There were few subjects of intellectual or artistic interest which he would not touch, and in some way adorn with a certain happy grace; but he worked nothing fairly out, and has added nothing of permanent value to the literature of the day.

His poems were mainly imitative. At Cambridge, he gained a prize poem by his Elegy on the death of Queen Adelaide, but his Elegy was an avowed copy in style, and turn of phrase, and mode of thought, of Milton's 'Lycidas.' He wrote it as Latin verses are

written, after the manner of a great master, and with no apparent ambition beyond that of being a careful copyist. Later on, in conjunction with Mr. Lytton, he published the poem of 'Tannhäuser,' and this again was written in what was supposed to be Miltonic verse. Still later was a series of sonnets, in which he took—but not, as we think, very successfully—Shakspeare as "his splendid model." Hence, notwithstanding much felicity of expression, and some tenderness of feeling, Julian Fane's original poems seem artificial and constrained. They are the skilful constructions of a cunning workman, and not the natural out-growth of a genuine poet. On the whole, perhaps, his happiest efforts are some of his translations from Heine, as they appear in their last corrected form.

And now, turning to this memoir, we cannot but feel surprise that its author should have given us so feeble a sketch of the friend whom he designed to honour. The bare facts of Fane's life were merely these: he was born in Florence, in 1827, and after a few years in England, returned with his parents, Lord and Lady Burghersh, to the Continent, when he was, though still a boy, attached to his father's mission at Berlin. He then passed a year or two at Trinity College, Cambridge; and in 1851, left England again to join his father at Vienna. In 1856, he went with Lord Clarendon's special mission to Paris, and afterwards, both at Vienna and at Paris, acted as Secretary of the Embassy. In 1866, he threw up his diplomatic appointment, and, coming back to England, married Lady Adine Cowper. His happiness was but short-lived; Lady Adine died in 1868, and Julian Fane followed her within two years.

But beyond these facts this biography tells us singularly little. Julian Fane lived among the most interesting society of Europe, in a very stirring time, and we have no account of what he saw or heard,—no anecdotes of the men he met, or the scenes he witnessed. He was himself both a brilliant and an accomplished man, and we have scarcely an example of his ready wit or playful fancy.

Compare this life, though the comparison may be hardly fair, with the life of John Sterling, or that of Hugh Elliot, and see how poor and inadequate it is. In those we have a distinct impression of the men,—a man of letters and a diplomatist. They stand out from the canvas full of life and animation. In this memoir we have only a faint shadow. We see neither the author nor the diplomatist, but only the impression of either as described by Mr. Lytton, Mr. Harcourt, Mr. James, or Mr. Watson. Everything seems to come to us at second hand. Surely there are diaries which might have been quoted, or reminiscences of the conversations of which we hear so much. Were there no letters (except the one or two unimportant ones which are given) describing the society of the German courts, or the intrigues of the German courtiers?

As it is, we have, instead of details of any interest, Mr. Lytton's own disquisitions on the 'Use and Abuse of Criticism,' on 'Sonnet Writing,' and various other incidental matters. We have an account, eight pages long, of the "Apostles' Club" at Cambridge, most of which we had learnt already from *Macmillan's Magazine*, and all of which will be distasteful to the unfortunate Apostles themselves. We have

long extracts from Fane's poems, which may be desirable enough, and an old review, and a good dull, business-like report on the Austrian Commerce of 1864, which are certainly anything but desirable.

But if Mr. Lytton has left untold those parts of Fane's life of which we would gladly know more, he has told us what we have no right to know. When poor Fane shrank so sensitively from letting even his dearest friends see him in his last sad illness, it was not for one of them to draw aside the curtain and show all the world that cruel pain and suffering.

Nor in the purely literary matter of style can we think this book well done. Where can be Mr. Lytton's sense of humour when he can write thus of Julian Fane?—

"Notwithstanding the angularity which great thinness gave to his bodily framework, all its movements and gestures were as graceful as those of a young pine-tree marching to the music of Orpheus."

Or what can be more clumsy than the confusion of metaphors, by which we are expected to learn the peculiar charm of Fane's conversation?—

"His accurate memory and ready wit rendered immediately available for conversational effect the whole of his mental furniture; and from an early observation of mankind he had acquired the faculty which gives appropriate application to the study of books. His intellectual capital was all in ready money, or so invested that it could be drawn out at a moment's notice to meet the most unexpected liability. This gave him in discussion an easy advantage over more heavily-trained antagonists, whose reserve force could not be thrown with equal rapidity upon the immediate point of attack."

We only wish we had more illustrations vouchsafed to us of the "mental furniture," the "ready money" and the "reserve force."

It is then with a dissatisfied, disappointed feeling that we lay down a memoir which might easily have been made so interesting. As it is, we must take much of the brilliancy and social gifts on trust. But this at least is clear, that Fane had the wit of attaching to himself affectionate and loyal friends, and that no son was ever more affectionate and loyal to his mother. This devotion of his,—extending, unbroken, through life,—is the most touching and the sweetest trait in his character. On his death-bed he will still write her the accustomed birthday verses, and tell her (how pathetically!)—

O mother, I clasp'd Death; but, seeing thy face,
Leap'd from his dark arms to thy dear embrace.

We can well believe that any whom he thus loved will long mourn Julian Fane's too early death, and cherish every memorial of his life.

Pioneers and Founders. By Charlotte M. Yonge. (Macmillan & Co.)

THIS is another volume of the now well-known Sunday Library. It consists of a collection of lives of recent leading missionaries. Miss Yonge, who could scarcely be expected to sympathize very strongly with a work carried on mainly by Dissenters and Low Churchmen, admits that she began her task "with the unwilling belief that greater works had been effected by persons outside the pale of the Church than by those within"; but she seems to have derived encouragement from the conviction, which grew upon her as she went on, that, "though the individuals were often great

men, their works lacked that permanency and grasp that Church work, as such, has had." "The lack of forms," she considers, "causes a deficiency of framework for religion to attach itself to; and this is almost fatal to dealing with unintellectual minds,"—in other words, the lower the type of mind, the more elaborate must be the ritual to attract it: a great truth, no doubt, but scarcely one that our author's High Church friends will thank her for thus formulating. We could wish that she had gone on to show how far such forms are calculated to remove the unintellectuality to which they are addressed, or how far to foster it. In the sketches here given of more than a dozen of our most noted missionaries, Miss Yonge has, much to her credit, suppressed all appearance of prejudice, even against those who must have been most distasteful to her known orthodoxy. She can find good in Moravians, Nonconformists, and the Rev. Charles Simeon, and refer to Bishop Colenso in a calm, matter-of-course fashion. She even lets it be seen that the missionary most after her own heart, Archdeacon Mackenzie, whose "boundless charity was his great characteristic," was responsible for the serious troubles which impaired his usefulness by persisting in holding a weekly offertory and wearing his surplice in the pulpit, in spite of the intense dislike shown to both practices by the colonists at Durban; though she adds, that their opposition "no doubt disguised much real enmity both to holiness of life and to true discipline." Miss Yonge does not conceal the defects which impede the success of the missionary cause,—such as the antagonism of one denomination against another when they have been so injudicious as to select the same field,—and she admits the manufacture of sensational reports by the Societies at home for pecuniary purposes. She can show her sense of "the want of extended views" which led "good Mr. Williams" to prejudice his Polynesians in advance against some expected Roman Catholic missionaries by translating Foxe's 'Book of Martyrs' into their language, and endeavouring to illustrate its horrid scenes by aid of a magic-lantern, though she fails apparently to perceive that such representations were ill calculated to impress the natives with favourable notions of the Christianity of the whites, or to soften their own barbarism; and that, in fact, this action of "good Mr. Williams" was a palpable incitement to them to "go and do likewise" to their visitors on their arrival.

The antagonism of the agents of the London Mission to the Roman Catholic emissaries is described as "desperate," owing to the former being "not educated enough to understand the opposite point of view." Her own sympathies are clearly with the latter, whom she describes as solitary, ascetic priests,—true, self-devoted saints, though unable, without their pomp of worship, to win the attention of the people in their present condition. And she reluctantly admits that the civilization which the married teachers bring with them has a happier effect as an example and stimulus to the natives. On the whole, however, we are pleased with the tone of the book, though the workmanship is somewhat hasty; and it will, doubtless, be generally well received by the superficial mass of missionary supporters. Of the heroic self-devotion of the subjects of the various memoirs, it is superfluous to speak: it

is among the most precious possessions of their kind, although sometimes we may trace the impulse to a mere natural love of adventure. Of poor Capt. Gardiner it used to be said that he never considered himself to be in the path of duty unless he was within an inch of his life. It is from their wasteful recklessness of means, and absolute ignorance of all things outside the little circle of their own pet dogmas, that the most needed moral is to be drawn. Through their belief that religion is a talisman whereby souls can be saved eternally, without need of the race being improved temporarily, the main result of their labours has been but to substitute one Fetish for another. Careless about cultivating the intelligence of their savage converts, they promoted what, practically, amounted to a mere change of superstition, instead of an advance from superstition to a rational faith. The high character of former works in this series made us hope for something special in the treatment of the great subject of this work. Mr. Macmillan, however, entrusted the task to Miss Yonge, and Miss Yonge has been content to follow very much in the old conventional track.

Sensation Novels Condensed. By Bret Harte. (Hotten.)

So far as the present contribution to humorous literature is concerned, the merit of originality cannot be claimed for the American writer who, in burlesquing the artistic processes of several popular writers of fiction, has merely reproduced the piquant drollery of Thackeray's 'Novels by Eminent Hands.' The title of the volume is also a misrepresentation; for, with the exception of Mrs. Henry Wood and Miss Braddon, none of the novelists held up to amiable ridicule belong to the sensational school. Victor Hugo, Charles Lever, Lord Lytton, Alexandre Dumas, Cooper, Captain Marryat, Charles Dickens, Charlotte Brontë, and Wilkie Collins are the principal writers whom the satirist has caricatured, with considerable cleverness, in the series of papers that were the first things to render him popular on the other side of the Atlantic; and it is creditable to the author's discernment and good feeling that his ridicule of the novelists' mannerisms is quite compatible with sincere admiration of their finer achievements. Mr. Harte's 'Haunted Man: a Christmas Story,' will afford nothing but amusement to readers who would resent more warmly than an insult put upon themselves any affront to the memory of Charles Dickens; and we have no doubt that Lord Lytton will laugh heartily over the fun of 'The Dweller on the Threshold,' from the first two books of which romance we take the following specimen of Mr. Harte's pleasantry:—

"It was noon. Sir Edward had stepped from his brougham, and was proceeding on foot down the Strand. He was dressed with his usual faultless taste, but in alighting from his vehicle his foot had slipped, and a small round disc of conglomerated soil, which instantly appeared on his arched instep, marred the harmonious glitter of his boots. Sir Edward was fastidious. Casting his eyes around, at a little distance he perceived the stand of a youthful bootblack. Thither he sauntered; and, carelessly placing his foot on the low stool, he waited the application of the polisher's art. 'Tis true,' said Sir Edward to himself, yet half aloud, 'the contact of the Foul and the Disgusting mars

the general effect of the Shiny and the Beautiful, —and yet, why am I here? I repeat it, calmly and deliberately,—why am I here? Ha, Boy! The Boy looked up; his dark Italian eyes glanced intelligently at the Philosopher, and, as with one hand he tossed back his glossy curls from his marble brow, and with the other he spread the equally glossy Day and Martin over the Baronet's boot, he answered, in deep, rich tones, 'The Ideal is subjective to the Real. The exercise of apperception gives a distinctness to idiocracy, which is, however, subject to the limits of Me. You are an admirer of the Beautiful, sir. You wish your boots blacked. The Beautiful is attainable by means of the coin.'—'Ah!' said Sir Edward, thoughtfully gazing upon the almost supernal beauty of the Child before him; 'you speak well. You have read Kant.' The Boy blushed deeply. He drew a copy of Kant from his bosom, but in his confusion several other volumes dropped from his bosom on the ground. The Baronet picked them up. 'Ah!' said the Philosopher, 'what's this? Cicero's *De Senectute*, and at your age, too? Martial's *Epigrams*, Caesar's *Commentaries*. What! a classical scholar?'—'E pluribus unum. Nux vomica. Nil desperandum. Nihil fit!' said the Boy, enthusiastically. The Philosopher gazed at the Child. A strange presence seemed to transfigure and possess him. Over the brow of the Boy glittered the pale nimbus of the student. . . . 'Eleven years ago,' said Sir Edward to himself, as his brougham slowly rolled toward the Committee Room, 'just eleven years ago my natural son disappeared mysteriously. I have no doubt in the world but that this little bootblack is he. His mother died in Italy. He resembles his mother very much. Perhaps I ought to provide for him. Shall I disclose myself? No! no! Better he should taste the sweets of labour. Penury ennobles the mind and kindles the Love of the Beautiful. I will act to him, not as a Father, not like a Guardian, not like a Friend—but like a Philosopher.' With these words, Sir Edward entered the Committee Room. His Secretary approached him. 'Sir Edward, there are fears of a division in the House and the Prime Minister has sent for you.'—'I will be there,' said Sir Edward, as he placed his hand on his chest and uttered a hollow cough. No one who heard the Baronet that night, in his sarcastic and withering speech on the Drainage and Sewerage Bill, would have recognized the lover of the Ideal and the Philosopher of the Beautiful. No one who listened to his eloquence would have dreamed of the Spartan resolution this iron man had taken in regard to the Lost Boy—his own beloved Lionel. None!

Bret Harte's caricatures of novelists will be in demand at the railway-stalls, for they are exactly the right reading for railway-travellers: and the publisher has acted judiciously in bringing them out in a well-printed and well-bound little volume fit for library or drawing-room.

The Irish Agriculturist's Guide to the Principles of Land Valuation. By Aleph. (Dublin, Ponsonby.)

THE literature which the recent land legislation for Ireland has given rise to is not yet exhausted. Treatises explanatory of the revised relations between landlord and tenant, and of the several provisions of the Irish Land Act, continue to be published, and we have now a volume before us which professes to supply the means of calculating the value of the land itself according to fixed and scientific principles. On the whole, the literary activity in this direction is certainly to be commended. In the first place, the subject is full of obscurities and technicalities, which it is well should be made plain; and in the second place, the various efforts to do so have been almost universally of rather over than under average merit.

The present production is no exception to this rule. The author has proved himself in it to be fully master of the subject which he has taken in hand. He has erred, perhaps, in making his book of too discursive and general a character, but there is so much in it that is really valuable and germane to the subject, that it is not difficult to make excuses even for the long essays on elementary physical science which occur here and there, and which are more fitted for a comprehensive work on general agriculture than for a treatise such as the present. His theory seems to be:—In the first place, that the system of land valuation in Ireland is defective, inasmuch as the application to it of the English and Scotch theory of the formation of soils is unsuited to the physical characteristics of the country; and in the second, that the system of taking average agricultural prices, or a proportion of rent, as a standard of valuation, is unsound in principle, and defective and misleading in practice. With respect to the first point, he enters into an argument to show that the geological structure of Ireland is unique; and with regard to the second, the following quotations seem sufficiently to dispose of it:—"For instance, if two neighbouring localities be supposed, one in the county Wexford, the other in the county Waterford, differing in some local circumstances, but similar as to productiveness, the land in each case producing six barrels of wheat per acre, the prices of these two markets will be found by reference to the *Irish Farmers' Gazette*, of August 6th, 1870, to be in Wexford 38s. and in Waterford 24s. per twenty stone each, or the produce of an acre in one yielding 11l. 11s., in the other 7l. 4s.; but if the produce be calculated at 31s. 3d., the average price of both localities, then the produce would appear to be 9l. 7s. 6d. for each; that is, the higher price would be calculated too low by 2l. 3s. 6d. per acre, and the lower by the same amount too much." And as to proportion of rent: "Suppose, as it sometimes happens, that the productive worth was such that the price of the gross produce exceeded, only 'by a little,' the cost of cultivation, the apportionment of one-third part, or two-fifths, as rent, would, under such circumstances, be impracticable." He proposes as remedies for the present insufficient system: first, that a geological map of Ireland, specially designed for purposes of practical valuation, should be adopted, and next, the application of the commercial system of accounts and balance-sheets to agricultural, in the same way as to manufacturing industry. When a property is required to be valued, say in case of a claim for compensation under the new Irish Land Act, he would have regularly kept accounts of the expenditure on, and returns from, farming operations, put into Court as evidence, just in the same way as if the property in dispute were that of a manufacturer or a trader. There would thus be substantial facts to go upon, and the whole system would not be, as it now practically is, mere guesswork.

Besides the general theory, there are many observations and suggestions of value throughout the book, and there are some not without a tinge of novelty. Amongst the latter we would specially mention the observations on the climate of Ireland, and on Drainage. The author is of opinion, that were the bogs of

Ireland drained, not only would a tract of country of great extent and fertility be opened up for cultivation, but also that the climate would be materially modified, so much so, that the present agreeable novelty of a blue sky might be looked forward to annually with perfect confidence by the inhabitants. He is not either so hopeless as Mr. Disraeli proclaimed himself to be about the "melancholy ocean," though he fully admits its influence on the climate, for he believes that, "by a sufficiently extensive system of meteorological tabulation, . . . agricultural skill could anticipate and modify local climatic changes." A little further on we learn the interesting fact, that the senior member for Cork is not the only man of ability in the sister island favourable to the removal of the unjust restrictions on women's labour. Our author writes:—

"A continued neglect of this important portion of practical science (Meteorology) is least of all excusable in the present day, when the acuteness and concentrative power of the female intellect has at length been permitted to expand itself in the higher branches of learning. No persons could more suitably aid, or render more effective service to Irish Meteorology, than the scientifically educated ladies of Ireland."

With this quotation we must conclude, but not without a word of commendation for the very excellent maps by which the volume is accompanied.

La Parodie chez les Grecs, chez les Romains, et chez les Modernes. Par Octave Delepierre. (Trübner & Co.)

THE *Parodie* of the old Greek choruses has given a name to what bears little resemblance to it. The general application of the name is often erroneously made. Boiste says that parody has killed not only many a good work, but many a good man. This is a greater error than the last. Lycambes was a fool for hanging himself because Archilochus parodied his style and satirized his way of life. The folly has never found an imitator. In nine cases out of ten a parody is a compliment rather than a censure. It is only players of mark of whom "imitations" are given. It is not the poetasters who are mimicked by the parodists. The contemptible burlesquers try to render only the most sacred characters in history ridiculous. A man who finds himself the subject of a caricature may thank his stars that he is thought worth the caricaturing. There may be some exceptions to the rule, but, generally speaking, the lightning only strikes the loftiest pinnacles, though its attendant thunder is sometimes accused of souring all the beer in the cellar!

M. Delepierre's Essay on Parody may be read with pleasure, even after the almost exhaustive paper on the same subject by Isaac Disraeli. He traces parody among the Greeks and Romans, and does not forget the absurd assertion of Vavasseur, that parody existed among neither people, examples of which parody fill Vavasseur's book from beginning to end. M. Delepierre's account of Parody as it is illustrated by the French is very interesting; but that fertile subject would take as many volumes as there are here pages. In treating of modern French parodies, he has overlooked one of the smartest. It appeared in France in 1867, when a new law with respect to journals modified the liberty of the press. It ran thus:—

LES COMMANDEMENTS DE LA PRESSE.

1. En te fondant tu verseras
Un très gros cautionnement.
 2. Les droits du timbre tu paieras
Au fisc quotidiennement.
 3. Jamais tu ne censureras
Les actes du gouvernement.
 4. Les chambres tu respecteras,
Et les ministres même.
 5. De nul citoyen ne diras
Un mot sans son consentement.
 6. Compte-rendu ne publieras,
Parallèle ni autrement.
 7. En y manquant tu subiras
L'amende et l'emprisonnement.
 8. Chaque amende te mangera
Le tiers du cautionnement.
 9. Des droits d'électeur tu seras
Dépossédé par supplément.
 10. Le tribunal te suspendra
Pour six mois provisoirement;
Et même il te supprimera,
S'il veut, définitivement.
- Sauf ces réserves, tu pourras
Ecrire et parler librement.

A whole year of leading articles could not more bitterly satirize the laws against the press than the above parody does, in which the terms of the law are told without the least violation of the truth. The epigrammatic turn of the last two lines is all the more stinging for their simplicity, and are none the worse because Beaumarchais' Figaro said something to the same purpose before.

Parody is not necessarily disparaging. In English, indeed, it is often made to have a disparaging sense under the form of a compliment. One of the happiest samples of this mocking sort of homage we commend to M. Delepierre's notice. It parodies a well-known style of laudatory poetry, and is supposed to be addressed to a lady who has acquired honours in her Cambridge examination:—

Lady! very fair are you!
And your eyes are very blue,
And your nose!
And your brow is like the snow;
And the various things you know,—
Goodness knows!
And the rose-flush on your cheek,
And your Algebra and Greek,
Perfect are,
And that loving lustrous eye
Recognizes in the sky
Ev'ry star!
You have pouting, piquant lips;
You can doubtless an Eclipse
Calculate.
But for your cerulean hue,
I had certainly from you
Met my fate!
If, by an arrangement dual,
I were Adams, mixt with Whewell,
Then some day,
If a wooer perhaps might come,
To so sweet an *Artium*
Magistra!

Parody, we may remark, does not merely mock lofty things by telling them in lower tones; it quite as often raises humble circumstances to sublimity by majesty or quiet grandeur of treatment. Phillip's 'Splendid Shilling' is one of many examples. "If I had an animal averse to speed" is the mock-echo, easily recognized, of "If I had a donkey wot wouldn't go." American delicacy does not drink "Cock-tail," but "Rooster's Appendage." Few people, reading the following pretty lines of serious parody (which M. Delepierre may insert in his next edition), would readily guess of what humbler incidents in lowlier verse they are the reproduction:—

Not upon Alpine snows or ice,
But upon English ground;
Excelsior! their high device,
Yet low the fate they found.
They did not climb for love of fame,
But at stern Duty's call;
They were united in their aim,
Divided in their fall.

Such is the elevated parodying style. It is used, in the above instance, simply to illustrate the nursery story of how "Jack and Jill went up a hill, To fetch a pail of water," and how "Jack fell down and broke his crown, And Jill came tumbling after!" We will conclude by observing that M. Delepierre brings forward another claimant to the authorship of the celebrated and frequently parodied ode, attributed to Wolfe, 'The Burial of Sir John Moore.' The ode is said, by some Frenchmen, to have been originally composed in 1749, on the death of the Count of Beaumanoir at the defence of Pondicherry. Three of the verses are quoted by M. Delepierre,—from which it is clear that one ode is a literal translation of the other. A French writer says that the Rev. E. Wolfe's lines are so identical with those in the 'Burial of Beaumanoir' that it is supposed he may have received the French stanzas from his relative, Mr. Wolfe Tone, after his return from France. Our neighbours, before they attack Wolfe's claim, should show a genuine and authentic original version of the earlier date. We look upon such assertions as that of a French authorship of the 'Burial of Sir John Moore' with great distrust, since we remember that half-a-dozen years ago a comedy, called the 'Conte de Boursoufle,' was produced in Paris as a newly-discovered comedy written by Voltaire. The French critics praised it as undoubtedly Voltaire's, and quite pooh-poohed the fact that it was a translation of Vanbrugh's 'Relapse.' We could bring printed copies of the original play, and the date of its first being acted in England, to overthrow the claim set up for Voltaire. Our neighbours cannot in a similar way affect Wolfe's claim to his own Ode.

NOVELS OF THE WEEK.

Not Wooed, but Won: a Novel. By the Author of 'Lost Sir Massingberd,' &c. 3 vols. (Tinsley Brothers.)

Restored. By the Author of 'Son and Heir.' 3 vols. (Hurst & Blackett.)

Rockstone. By the Author of 'Wild as a Hawk,' &c. 3 vols. (Bentley & Son.)

A Snapt Gold Ring. By Frederick Wedmore. 2 vols. (Smith, Elder & Co.)

It was not to be expected that a novel by the author of 'A Perfect Treasure' should be dull; and certainly dullness is not the fault we have to find with his amusing volumes. We are only surprised that, with such materials at his command, the author did not write a comedy or, better still, a farce; for he could not fail to be amusing, and his superficial views of life and character are admirably suited to the tastes and capacity of an average audience, while they do not entitle him to a high place among writers of fiction. On the other hand, the writing is clever enough,—occasionally rather too clever,—leaving the unpleasant impression on one's mind produced by every *bon mot* that is not the spontaneous outcome of joyousness and high spirits. Once, indeed, if not more than once, we come across a really

atrocious pun, the perpetration of which is a blunder as well as a literary crime, inasmuch as it sorely tempts the reader to lay down the book prematurely, from a natural fear of meeting with similar outrages if he ventures further. No degree of hilarity will justify such a liberty as the author has taken on page 8 of Vol. I., when, in describing the classes of people who frequent the *table-d'hôte* of the "Grand" at Shingleton, he says that, but for the custom of those who live *en pension* and keep the place going at unfashionable times, "the huge empty creature would double up and collapse like a burst balloon, and from the same cause—the *rent*." We doubt if such a pun as that would be tolerated even by an audience whose taste had been depraved by a course of modern burlesque. Of the plot, which is worked out with considerable ingenuity, we can only give a bare outline. Mabel Denham, the daughter of a country clergyman, is introduced to our notice while staying with her newly-married sister and brother-in-law in apartments at the "Grand Hotel" at Shingleton. At the *table-d'hôte* she makes the acquaintance of several persons who are destined to influence more or less her future life. Professor Flint, a gentleman "with more letters after his name than a prince of the blood royal has before it," and who had resigned his position at Oxford, exchanging his orthodox college rolls for the black bread of independence, is, perhaps, the pleasantest character to be met with in the book. Then we have Mr. Miles Winthrop, a "cynic to the backbone," who had been all round the world and had been bored by it, who "hated hypocrisy because it gave him trouble, and lying because it was a strain on his memory"; and his son, Horn Winthrop, a young gentleman whose "Ctibr skull" excited the suspicions of the Professor on the first occasion that they met, and whose conduct under all circumstances was very unlike what might be expected from the heir to broad acres and an ancient name, to be explained only by disclosing the secret of his real origin. The sea-side party would not be complete without the chatty, vulgar old lady, belonging to a species now almost extinct, who was always rattling on, regardless of the corns she might be treading on, and uttering little epigrams like this, for example, at a picnic provided by Mr. Winthrop: "Champagne without ice is like kissing one's sister-in-law—it's insipid." At Shingleton, Mabel falls in love at first sight with a young man, who is kept in the background all through the story; but as he is suddenly called up to London, her passion remains undisclosed. The death of her father and the departure of her brother-in-law for China leave the girl dependent on her cousin Martha, a pleasant, good-natured old maid, who lives and gossips at Brackmerek-super-Mare. To this dreary spot we are translated, and become familiar with the society of the place, which might be summed up in the person of Mr. Simcoe, a very fat, very vulgar man, who made his fortune by selling periwinkles, and built a church for his son out of the proceeds. Here she is found by the elder Mr. Winthrop, who proposes to her, and is accepted out of pure gratitude for the generosity which prompted the anonymous gift of 200*l.*, of which she believes him to have been the donor. Her married life, which at best was miserable, was rendered intolerable by the persecutions of the younger Winthrop,

until by an accident she discovered the secret of his birth, and at once placed him at her mercy and herself in danger of her life from his vindictive rage. Her husband's death leaves her almost a beggar so long as the secret remains unpublished and unconfirmed. In her retirement at Shingleton she discovers (another dramatic surprise) the only living witness whose evidence can establish her child's claim to the Winthrop estates, and the curtain falls on the death (from hydrophobia) of the "civilized savage," and the happy union of Mabel with the lover who had won her heart without going through the formal process of a courtship. Full of improbabilities as it is, the story is eminently readable from first to last, and that is all, perhaps, that the author desired to effect in writing it.

We are sometimes inclined to fear, when a novel appears to us worthy of praise, lest our standard of appreciation should have been lowered by wading through volume after volume of folly and vulgarity, and so a book that to us, perhaps by force of contrast, appears to stand rather well in the scale of ephemeral fiction, should after all, in the opinion of our readers, who have it in their power to pick and choose, be worthy only of a very humble place, if indeed it be at all distinguishable from the ruck. If, therefore, attracted by a novel which is neither on the one hand dull, nor on the other dependent for its interest upon sexual irregularities, we are inclined to compliment the author (or should we not say authoress?) of 'Restored' too highly, we must entreat those of our readers who, having read it, may be, perhaps rightly, disposed to pass a somewhat less favourable opinion on it, before they accuse us of having misled them, to recollect the low key in which, for the reasons we have given, our judgments of novels are likely to be pitched. We are inclined, as we said, to think that 'Restored' is by a female hand. There are little inaccuracies of detail, such as describing a person in a "black velvet shooting dress,"—little discrepancies of date, such as that which puts the publication of the 'Essays of Elia' within twenty years of that of Lord Derby's 'Homer,' and this again some years before the Atlantic cable, produced by a striving after accuracy, after the fashion of the Jesuit in 'Esmond,' in small particulars, that might just as well have been omitted altogether, the occasional failures in which show its artificiality, and at the same time, we think, betray the sex of the author. Further, we fancy we see the work of a young hand in this novel. The doctrinal part, if we may so call it, is flung at us too *crudely*, and the mistake, which is unfortunately too common in novels now-a-days, of failing to distinguish between a parable and a sermon, is frequently exemplified. The writer does not, indeed, often preach in her own person, but she lets her characters talk at the reader, in a way which seems to us a sort of breach of privilege, and is certainly inartistic. If you want to teach by means of a novel, your duty is to invent your circumstances so as to exemplify the peculiar abuse, or whatever it be, that you desire to correct, and then to show, with as much *vraisemblance* as possible, the effect of these circumstances on your characters, leaving your readers to draw the moral. There are many persons, we know, who hold that fiction, as a form of art, has no business

with a moral at all; but we speak to those who are weak and like a moral, and we have shown the only way in which it seems to us admissible. Accordingly, when we find the heroine of 'Restored' discussing women's rights and female education with her brother, or their uncle lecturing him on morality, we feel that, charming as she is, and noble as he is, they are taking an unfair advantage of us. The author, no doubt, feels strongly on these subjects, but if her views are to be inculcated through the medium of fiction, the admixture of the two should be chemical, not mechanical. The young hand is also betrayed, as we think, in the delineation of the hero, Victor Malreward. He is an excellent young man in every way, and under every difficulty; perhaps some people are so; but we doubt if any one else ever died at twenty-nine having written a work on 'The Progress of Freedom in England in the Nineteenth Century,' besides articles in every review, quarterly, monthly and weekly, of every sort of politics, and on every subject, since the days of the admirable Crichton. "We should sow with the hand, not with the sack," was said long ago; and if the author of 'Restored' heaps all the virtues on to one hero, she will have none left for the subsequent stories which we hope to see from her pen. If the tone of them is as healthy, the characters as pleasant (those, that is, that are meant so to be; there is one "awful beast," as boys say), the love of nature as keen, and the descriptions of it as vivid as in the present book, they will at least be wholesome and agreeable reading.

'Rookstone' is eminently moral, and very dull. There is only one violent death in it, and that only by an accident; no bigamy, nor indeed any sort of tampering with the seventh Commandment, which is perhaps as well; in fact, no crime at all. There is a bad man, who, we are told, is very subtle and bad, and a great mystery is made about what he has done. But, after all, it only turns out that he has made himself heir to his cousin, to the exclusion of the cousin's son, by the very transparent artifice of reading one will to him and giving him another to sign, which, though not strictly honest, is hardly enough to keep up a thrilling interest through three volumes, or to stamp a man as the Mephistopheles which Richard Wolferton is represented to be. Indeed, we feel rather inclined to sympathize with him. He is so bullied by his cousin's wife at first, and "aggravated" after he has come into the property, that we are quite disposed to condone his little slip from the path of uprightness. A man, too, who is such a fool as to be taken in by the trick we have mentioned, really deserves any posthumous punishment that it may bring on him or his family. The other characters are indescribably weak. There is an old woman, who talks an impossible dialect (in which, for instance, "him" and "her" are used as nominatives, and "he" and "she" in all other cases), and who is distinguished by a "singular promptitude," of which she gives the following proof: "Can you think of any way by which I can get into the study?" asked Janet, eagerly.—"There's the winder," said Kitty, "with that singular," &c. This old woman is a sort of beneficent witch, and comes in a good deal. There is also a Frenchman, who acts as a sort of *deus ex machina* at the end. But all the characters

in the book are as insipid and unreal as possible. At the end, the poor "villain," who has been weak enough to keep the draft of the right will, is forced to confess and make restitution; but he is not much the worse, for we leave him holding one of those "appointments" in Germany which we suppose are kept for the repentant villains of feeble novels.

In 'A Snapt Gold Ring' Mr. Wedmore has given us yet another version of an old story. The incautious marriage, the unfaithful husband, the broken-hearted wife, will, we suppose, continue to form the groundwork of two-thirds of novels as long as the world lasts. In the present case Mr. Wedmore has acquitted himself very fairly of the task *proprie communia dicere*, and has given something of a new flavour to the old materials. Side by side with the story of the short and ill-starred married life of the artist, Paul Warner, we have a prosperous courtship of two young people of a different and far more prosaic order, which results in the last chapter in a marriage, after which we can see that, as the old stories have it, "they will all live happily for the rest of their lives." The merit of the book, as it seems to us, consists in the way in which these two stories are carried on together; so that we have clearly contrasted the life of Paul Warner, the refined and cultivated man, with his soul full of art and poetry and aspirations, which result in a *liaison* of the most ordinary kind with a worthless woman, and desertion of the wife, whose affection does not, as he thinks, satisfy those aspirations; and, on the other hand, the history of the unromantic actress, formerly milliner, Kate Lemon, who goes steadily on her way doing her work, without aspirations, and is, after all, far more interesting and agreeable in her way than the accomplished artist. These two may be called the hero and heroine of the book, which opens with their accidental meeting, and, as we have said, goes on to relate, side by side, their careers. Mr. Wedmore shows, we think, real art in keeping them just at the right distance apart. A feeble workman would inevitably have made them fall in love with each other, or at least Paul with Kate, to the detriment of the whole story. There is also art in the touch of irony by which, at the end of the book, Paul becomes the heir of the very man for whose wife he has forsaken his own, and who, on hearing of his wife's unfaithfulness, has changed his will (dying immediately after) in favour of his only living relation, who is, though he knows it not, the wife of Paul Warner. We do not know how far the taste is quite good which leads Mr. Wedmore to introduce and criticize living artists, sometimes by name, sometimes under such transparent pseudonyms as "Mr. Dilly, R.A.," and we doubt if, in spite of the example of Balzac and Thackeray (the first of whom is hardly a parallel case), it is advisable to reproduce the characters of a former novel, as though the reader must know all about them. These, however, are venial faults in an otherwise pleasant and well-written story.

OUR LIBRARY TABLE.

The New London Jest Book. Edited by William Carew Hazlitt. (Reeves & Turner.)

SEVEN years since, Mr. Mark Lemon published his 'Jest Book,' in the Golden Treasury Series. It contained nearly eighteen hundred of the

choicest anecdotes and sayings. Mr. Hazlitt's 'New London Jest Book' contains one thousand and forty similar items, and the merits of the two books are much on a par. Mr. Hazlitt's introductory chapters are more amusing, but they are reprints, and in the 'New London Jest Book' there is not a jest that is new. The editor has squeezed thirty oranges and lemons to obtain these glasses of sweets and acids. He claims, however, to have furnished a considerable quantity of other matter not familiar to the general palate. It seems to us that to collect jests from jest books is the worst process that an editor can adopt; the consequence is, that one book is in a great measure but the repetition of another. Such a collection might be made in a month, yet Mr. Hazlitt says he has been years over his. He has done very well in the old track, but what the public wants is a collection from little-known sources. There is almost untrodden ground, the very gold-fields of anecdote, which would produce nuggets of wit that would ring, true metal, on the delighted ear. But the digging for them would involve more labour than is required for the stooping to pick up shreds and patches, which have done duty over and over again. Mr. Hazlitt confesses that the task of editorship has not, perhaps, in the present case, been a very trying one; he might have tried, however, to perform the task more correctly. Leigh Hunt is misprinted Leigh Lunt. The man who punned on Madame de Staël's ugly foot, as she stood on a pedestal, certainly did not exclaim "Oh villain Pie-de-stal!" The accent, omitted here, is put in the wrong place in the anecdote of the Count de Sédan giving up that little state to save his life. The wits said of this "Count de Sédan," that "Il donnoit Sédan (ses dents) pour sauver sa tête";—pauvre tête! Mr. Hazlitt allows it no accent at all; and we must be permitted to doubt that so accomplished a man as the Chesterfield, ever said, "I never strikes little dogs," unless he had caught bad English from the "blackguards" in whose vicinity he built his May-Fair mansion, when he annexed the neighbourhood to Fashion. Such careless slips as these would not be worth noticing, had not Mr. Hazlitt referred to the little trouble the editorship had cost him.

Versiculi Aliquot Latini. By William Almack. (Rivingtons.)

THIS is one of those little volumes of translations of English poetry into Latin verse which are always turning up, without any apparent reason. It looks pretty; but we fear Mr. Almack is destitute of the first qualification for writing Latin,—we mean, a knowledge of the Latin grammar, and of the force of Latin words. His subjunctives are very casual: he is, apparently, ignorant of the old rule, "futurum futurum sequitur";—at least he writes, "Oscula si centum abripiam quæ signa sequuntur"; he uses "inferiora" in our sense of "inferior," for which we doubt if he will find classical authority: he contracts "servare" into "servare," for which we are sure he will not. "Nequii," too, is an odd form. Moreover, he writes "sepulchrum" and "calyces." Now and then he hits off a good line; and the last thing in the book, a rendering into Elegiacs of Kingsley's "My dearest child, I have no song to give you," is very fair. On the whole, the verses are up to decent fifth-form mark.

Othello: Le Maure de Venise. Tragédie en 5 Actes de W. Shakespeare. Traduite en Vers Français, par le Chevalier de Chatelain. (Lacy.)

TEN years ago, the French player, M. Fechter, produced Shakespeare's 'Othello' on the stage, not according to tradition. He published an acting-edition of the work, with the epigraph, "Faiblesse vaut vice." He showed his own boldness by returning to John Kemble's idea of the Moor, namely, that he was a slow man. M. Fechter entered into the spirit of the character, not to the extent of blacking himself all over, but with something of the same sentiment of correctness. Shall we ever forget that he opened his door with "a golden key"?—a key which might have made Chubb die of envy, and render the Bramahs as yellow

as the key itself with jealousy. How regardless of expense the actor was in nightly flinging his looking-glass into the sea, when it showed him he was black! The French player's Othello was melodramatic, as it is M. Fechter's professional nature to be; but it bore evidences of thought, and although it did not add to his reputation, it did not diminish the public respect for him and his well-meant attempt. Thus it was in 1861. In 1871, we have a French Chevalier translating Shakespeare's 'Othello' into a French rhymed tragedy, with some scenes in prose. There is great industry to be seen in this work. Portions are very neatly executed; but the effect altogether is not pleasant. The Moor has all the romance shaken out of him. He is like an ordinary black or brown man on the Boulevards. The swing and jingle of the verse, cleverly as some of it is written, becomes wearisome; and we hardly recognize our old friend in his new French suit. M. le Chevalier takes not a few liberties with his original. He requires three lines to render "Nothing but this is so!" and employs half a page of note in making out his justification. The passage,

He is not yet arrived; nor know I aught
But that he's well and will be shortly here,
is Frenchified in this fashion,

—Il n'est pas encore arrivé;
Mais il ne peut tarder, cela paraît prouvé.

The Chevalier himself is satisfied this is nonsense, for he says in a note to the critics, "Try and do better, if you can." Whether the translator takes the Moor for a Christian or a classical heathen we cannot say, but in one passage he makes Othello swear by his baptism! and in another, by Clio! Of course, these oaths are not in the original, but M. le Chevalier will have his eccentric way, and there is nothing for it but to shrug the shoulder, lift the hat, and smile at the good Chevalier Chatelain's manner.

La Collezione dei Conii del Civico Museo di Mantova.
Per Attilio Portioli.

NUMISMATISTS who are studying or are interested in the later mediæval coins of the North of Italy will find in M. Portioli's little volume a good deal of valuable historical matter, carefully and judiciously put together. From it we learn that Mantua had, at so early a period as A.D. 945, a mint of her own, as is clear from some Imperial Diplomas which have been made known by the learning of Muratori, Volta, and other writers,—and that she continued to coin money, chiefly under the title of "Zecche di Mantova," down to 1780, when the Austrian government, with a view to centralization and the adoption of a uniform system of money throughout Austrian Lombardy, suppressed this privilege, and established the mint of the whole district at Milan. M. Portioli's useful tract gives a detailed account of 517 dies, of various moneys, medals, &c., from about A.D. 1587 to the close of the eighteenth century. Of these, by far the largest number belong, as might be expected, to Mantua itself; but there are also a number of interesting and rare coins described of places more or less connected with Mantua, such as Bozzolo, Pomponesco, Castiglione delle Stiviere, Solferino, Guastalla, Monferrato, Urbino, Venice, &c. Many of these, especially the curious series struck during the siege of Mantua in 1796, are scarcely known, if at all, to any but local antiquaries.

Mr. Ashbee's Occasional Fac-Simile Reprints.—*The Carriers' Cosmographie.* By John Taylor, the Water Poet.—*The Debate and Strife between Somer and Wynter.*—*The Humours of Bottom the Weaver.*—*A Certain Relation of the Hog-faced Gentlewoman, called Mrs. Tanakin Sinker* (1640).—*A Treatise of this Galvaunt with the Marriage of the Bosse of Byllingsgate.*—*A New Play called Canterburie, His Change of Diet.* (Printed for Subscribers only.)

Of these reprints of works, more or less first known to our ancestors, Taylor's guide-book for travellers wanting to leave or to reach London is the most interesting. It is a reprint of the copy of 1657.

It consists of such entries as these: "The carriers of Bathe doe lodge at the three cups in bread street they come on fridaies and goe on saturdays. The waggons from Dunmowe doe come every Wednesday to the crowne without Algate." Occasionally we find a coach, a wain, or a foot-post that may be heard of at certain hostleries. Passage-boats for far and near are also enumerated; and, amid endless bad spelling, we meet with "*Laighton Beudesart*, corruptly called '*Laighton Bazzard*.'" Taylor worked hard in compiling this book. "The tedious Toyle," he says, "which I had in this collection, and the harsh and unsavoury answers that I was faine to take patiently, from Hostlers, Carriers, and Porters, may move any man that thinks himself mortall to pitty me"; and he hopes that the profits those rude fellows may derive from the book may make them civil to future inquirers. The debate between Summer and Winter is a reprint from the press of Laurence Andrews, with this colophon, "Imprynted by mr laurens andrew." These bookes be for to sell at the signe of seynt John Euangelyst in saynt Martyn's paryshe besyde Charynge crosse." The third reprint is simply a portion of the comic business and the intercalated play from the 'Midsummer Night's Dream.' The original was printed in 1661, "at the Jo. Fletcher's head on the backside of St. Clements." No reference whatever is made to Shakespeare. We are told that "It hath been often publickly Acted by some of his Majestie's Comedians, and lately privately presented by several Apprentices for their harmless recreation with Great Applause." At the end there is this advertisement, "If you please to repaire to our Shops aforementioned, you may be furnished with all Plays that were ever yet Printed." Kirkman and Marsh, one near St. Clement's, the second at the Prince's Arms in Chancery Lane, were the predecessors of the Thomas Hailes Lacy, the sole dramatic publisher, exclusively, of the present day. The last three reprints issued by Mr. Ashbee are of varied interest. The original of the hog-faced lady is rare, but the substance of it is in the volume relating to Wonderful Characters, published by Mr. Camden Hotten. The penultimate tract is very rare. It was originally printed by Wynkyn de Worde, and the fac-simile looks in every respect as like an original as if it really were one. For amusement, the so-called play, which is a coarse attack on Laud, may stand first. It was originally printed in 1641, and affords ample evidence of the bitterness of Laud's enemies after they had him in their grip. Only one hundred copies of these editions of the old tracts are published.

WE have on our table *The Education and Employment of the Blind*, by T. R. Armitage, M.D. (Hardwicke).—*The Antiseptic System, a Treatise on Carbolic Acid and its Compounds*, by A. E. Sansom, M.D. (Gillman).—*Our Living Poets*, by H. B. Forman (Tinsley).—*The Lands of Scott*, by J. F. Hunnewell (Black).—*The Story of Harecourt*, being the History of an Independent Church, by J. B. Marsh, with an Introduction by the Rev. A. Raleigh, D.D. (Strahan).—*S. Francis de Sales, Bishop and Prince of Geneva*, by the Author of 'A Dominican Artist' (Rivingtons).—*Echoes from Old Cricket Fields*, by F. Gale (Simpkin).—*The Homing, or Carrier Pigeon*, by W. B. Tegetmeier (Routledge).—*Kelly's Post-Office Guide to London in 1871* (Kelly).—*The Tower of the Hawk*, by the Author of 'Chillon' (Hatchards).—*Azatlan and Cihuaco*, by B. D'Elise (Greenwich, Helyer).—*The People's Magazine*, Jan. to June, 1871.—*Counsels to Sunday School Teachers on Personal Improvement and Practical Efficiency*, by J. A. Cooper (Sunday School Union).—*Sermons on the Beginning of all Things, as Revealed to us in the Word of God*, by the Hon. S. Best, Ck., M.A. (Simpkin).—*Ten Great Religions*, by J. F. Clarke (Trübner).—*The Conservative Reformation and its Theology*, by C. P. Krauth, D.D. (Trübner).—*After this Manner, Pray Ye*, by R. Wickham, M.A. (Gardner).—*The Epistle to the Hebrews*, by the Rev. J. B. McCaul (Longmans).—*Thieme's Zakwoordenboekje, Engelsch-Hollandsch*, by J. B. L.

Teding Van Berkhout (Foreign).—*Guillaume Tell de Schiller*, translated by C. F. Sonnenschein (Nutt).—*Die Kantische Erkenntnislehre*, von E. Montgomery (Foreign).—*Das Wesen Gottes und der Welt ihre Begründung und die geschichtliche Entwicklung der Idee über beide*, von H. v. Bruckner genannt Fock, Vols. I. and II. (Nutt).—*Die Monodien und Wechselgesänge der attischen Tragödie*, von Dr. J. H. Schmidt (Nutt).—*and Medizinische Jahrbücher*, herausgegeben von der K. K. Gesellschaft der Ärzte, redigiert von S. Stricker (Williams & Norgate). Among New Editions we have *A Chart of Family Inheritance, according to Orthodox Mookmudnan Law*, by A. Rumsey (Amer).—*The Appraiser, Auctioneer, Broker, House and Estate Agent, and Valuer's Pocket Assistant*, by J. Wheeler (Lockwood).—*A Practical Guide to Squad and Setting-up Drill*, by S. B. Browne (W. H. Allen).—*The Seven Weeks' War*, by H. M. Hozier (Macmillan).—*The War of 1870 and the Peace of 1871*, by E. S. Cayley (Whittaker).—*Devonshire Sketches*, by Ticker (Exeter, Devon Weekly Times Office).—*The Young Duke*, by the Right Hon. B. Disraeli (Longmans).—*Poems, Descriptive and Lyrical*, by T. Cox. (Longmans).—*and A Compendium of Biblical Criticism on the Canonical Books of the Holy Scriptures*, by F. Sargent (Longmans). Also the following Pamphlets: *Our Naval Reserves and Coast Volunteers*, by T. Brassey (Longmans).—*The Study of Military Science in Time of Peace*, by Lieut.-Col. C. C. Chesney, R. E. (Mitchell).—*The National Debt*, Speech of the Chancellor of the Exchequer on the 2nd of June, 1871 (Bush).—*Observations on the Public Affairs and Public Men of England*, by D. Buchanan (Sydney, Sherriff).—*National Health*, by H. W. Acland (Parker).—*On the Deficiencies in the Present Administration of Hindu Law*, by T. Goldstücker (Trübner).—*The Dental Profession*, by a Dental Surgeon (Hardwicke).—*Fifth Annual Report of the Aeronautical Society of Great Britain, 1870* (Hamilton).—*A Catalogue of Hardy Perennials, Bulbs, Alpine Plants, Annuals, Biennials, &c.*, by W. Robinson (Murray).—*The Best of all Good Company*, edited by Blanchard Jerrold, Part I., 'A Day with Charles Dickens' (Useful Knowledge Company).—*The Legends of Cheltenham and Gloucestershire*, by W. Byrne (Cheltenham, Brookes).—*Memoir of the Great Original Zozimus*, by Gulielmus Dubliniensis Humoriensis (Dublin, McGlashan & Gill).—*Lafayette, a Study and a Polemic*, by A. Higgs (Simpkin).—*Christ Church Cathedral, Dublin, and the Synod Hall* (Dublin, Hodges & Foster).—*Jim Bludso of the Prairie Belle, and Little Breeches*, by J. Hay (Trübner).—*The Lull before Dorking*, by Sir B. Leighton, Bart. (Bentley).—*Correspondence relative to the Rev. Dr. Hayman's Expulsion of P. O. Westfeldt, of New York, from Rugby School*.—*Art and Religion*, by J. Gilbert (Hodder & Stoughton).—*Rachebriefe eines Elsässers*, von A. Weill (Economic Steam Press Company).—*Statuti Minerari della Valle di Broso, del Secolo XV.*, per A. Bertolotti (Foreign).—*and Bur Heimkehr!* von J. Rodenberg (Foreign).

LIST OF NEW BOOKS.

Theology.

Alexander's (W.) Sermon, The Divine Death, 8vo. 1/ swd.
James's (A. M.) The City which hath Foundations, 12mo. 1/6 cl.
McCauley's Epistle to Hebrews in Paraphrastic Commentary, 12/6
Randle's (M.) For Ever: an Essay on Eternal Punishment, 4/
Sargent's (F.) Compendium of Biblical Criticism, new edit. 12/
Webb's (H.) The Gospel Church Delineated from the New Testament, 8vo. 3/6 cl.
Clissold's (A.) Present State of Christendom in Relation to the Second Coming, 8vo. 2/6 cl.

Poetry.

Aldine Poets, Re-issue, Vols. 22 and 23, 'Prior's Poetical Works, 2 vols.' 1/6 each, cl.
Cowdery's (C.) Island Leaflets, 3/6 cl.

History.

Draper's (J. W.) History of the American Civil War, 3 vols. 42/
Fielden's (P. M.) Tales from French History, cr. 8vo. 4/6 cl.
Hennessy's (W. M.) Annals of Loch Cé: a Chronicle of Irish Affairs, 1014-1500, 2 vols. royal 8vo. 10/ each.

Pope's (Rev. G. U.) Text-Book of Indian History, 8/6 cl.

Science.

Beeton's Dictionary of Natural History, cr. 8vo. 7/6 cl.
Culley's (R. S.) Handbook of Practical Telegraphy, 5th edit. 14/
Holmes's Will the Earth become a Sun-spot? cr. 8vo. 1/ swd.
Morfit's (C.) Practical Treatise on Manufacture of Soaps, 52/6 cl.
Murray's (J. C.) Smoking: when Injurious, Innocuous, and Beneficial, cr. 8vo. 1/ swd.
Science Lectures for the People, cr. 8vo. 2/6 cl.

General Literature.

Ancient Classics for Eng. Readers, Vol. 9, 'Cicero, by Collins,' 2/6
Banks's (W. S.) Canoe Travelling on the Baltic, cr. 8vo. 6/
Chambers's Miscellany, Vol. 10, 12mo. 1/ bds.
Collins's (Wilkie) Antonina, or the Fall of Rome, new edit. 2/
Farjeon's (B. L.) Grif, a Story of Australian Life, 12mo. 2/ bds.
Ginsburg's (C. D.) The Moabite Stone, a Fac-simile, roy. 4to. 10/6
Grant's (M. M.) Artiste, a Novel, 3 vols. 31/6 cl.
Grey's (O.) Castle of Courcelles, 12mo. 5/ cl.
Hallahan's (M. M.) Mother, Biographical Sketch of, 12mo. 3/ cl.
Hayman's (H.) A Fragment of the Jason Legend, 12mo. 2/ cl.
Kingsley's (H.) Old Margaret, a Novel, 2 vols. cr. 8vo. 21/ cl.
Lee's (H.) Her Title of Honour, a Novel, cr. 8vo. 10/6 cl.
Little Folks, Vol. 1, sm. 4to. 3/ bds.
Mazzini's (J.) The War and the Commune, 8vo. 1/ swd.
Military Essays and Reviews, by X. and Y., Part 3, 8vo. 1/ swd.
Nelson's Book-Keeping by Double Entry, cr. 8vo. 2/6 cl.
Norman's (Commander) The Schoolmaster's Drill-Assistant, 1/6
Once a Week, new series, Vol. 7, roy. 8vo. 6/ cl.
Pearson's (E. M.) and MacLaughlin's (L. E.) Our Adventures During the War of 1870, 2 vols. cr. 8vo. 21/ cl.
Pratt's (A.) Ferns of Great Britain, illus. roy. 8vo. 12/6 cl.
Reid's (W.) Sheep, their History, Management, &c., cr. 8vo. 3/6
Rift (The) in the Clouds, by A. of 'Memoir of Capt. H. Vicars,' 2/
Sharpe's (S.) The Rosetta Stone in Hieroglyphics and Greek, 4/
Thorppe's (A.) Dumton Abbey, a Novel, 3 vols. cr. 8vo. 31/6 cl.
— (F.) The Marked Man, a Novel, 2 vols. cr. 8vo. 21/ cl.
Vereker's Scenes in the Sunny South, 2 vols. cr. 8vo. 21/ cl.
Virgil's Aeneid, Dryden's Second Book of, ed. by W. M'Leod, 1/6

THE HANDEL COMMEMORATION RINGS.

Custom House, June 26, 1871.

WHILE the Handel Festival of this year is still fresh in the memory of the public, it may not be out of place to mention that one of the memorial rings made expressly for the directors of the old "Handel Commemoration" of 1784 is now in the possession of Josiah Furey Bates, Esq., a grandson of the Josiah Bates whose name is so closely connected with Handelian lore. It is believed that eight or ten of these rings were made. What has become of the others I am not at present in a position to state, but by the kindness of Mr. Bates, that which has descended to him from his grandfather is now before me. It is of plain gold, with a framed portrait of Handel, printed in black on white satin, and the inscription, "G. F. Handel, Ob April 14, 1759, Æt. 75." The frame, which is of gold like the ring, and in one piece with it, is of an oval shape, narrowed and nearly pointed at each end, and is about an inch and a half long by three quarters of an inch broad. The ring, take it altogether, is a handsome and curious relic, and it would not be uninteresting to trace the history of its companions, if any of your readers can do so.

A. R.

CHAUCER'S EARLIEST POEMS.

THE old school of Chaucer critics, who accepted as genuine works of the poet all, or nearly all, the poems and prose treatises that old editors put into the volumes they called Chaucer's Works, used to consider 'The Court of Love' as the poet's earliest composition. Now, however, that the new school of critics—who ask for evidence from every piece of work pretending to be Chaucer's—have shown that there is no external (or manuscript) evidence for the Court-of-Love being Chaucer's, and that the internal evidence is against its being so, 'The Dethe of Blaunche the Duchesse'—whose composition is assigned to 1369, because the Duchess of Lancaster died in September of that year—has been placed first in the list of the poet's works, and with much apparent reason, for the 'Blaunche' is in the old four-accent metre, its construction is very faulty, and its power less than that of Chaucer's later works. Moreover, it draws nothing from Italian sources, and was assuredly written before 1372-3, when Chaucer first went to Italy; but, when the poem is read for indications of its succession in the order of his works, some lines present themselves which render it impossible for me to doubt that it was composed after another poem of the author's, 'The Complaynte to Pite'. These lines are where Chaucer is explaining why he cannot sleep:

—trewly, as I gesse,
I hold it be a sicknes
That I have suffred this eight yere;
And yet my boote is never the nere, [nearer]
For there is phis-ic-ten but one
That may be heale. But that is done.
Passe we over untile efte;
That wil not be, motte nedes be lefte.

This clearly points to a long hopeless love of eight years, which has been rejected, and now is over. It will not be, and must needs be left. The poet is free to go on with his work.

The question, therefore, at once arises, has Chaucer left us any poem which speaks of this hopeless love in a prior stage, when he had not suffered it for eight years, though for long; when the pangs of disappointment were too bitter for him to say "it is done"; when he had made up his mind to love on, though despairingly, till his death? The answer is, that he has left us exactly such a poem, and that it is 'The Complaynte to Pite': how Pity lies dead in a cruel Loved-one's heart. This poem has been considered the most difficult of the poet's works to construe,—'The Testament of Love' is not his,—but when read by the light of the lines quoted from the 'Blaunche,' it tells plainly enough that, when the writer had for "lengthe of certeyne yeres" (not yet eight) sought a time to speak, he ran to the Pity in his Love to pray her not to be cruel to him; but, ere he could speak, he found Pity dead, and buried in his Love's heart. Yet, though he sees Pity's hearse, and knows she is dead, he appeals to her as if she lived; he implores his Love:—

Have mercy on me, thow hevenes quene,
That yow have sought so tendirly and yore!
Let some strene of youre light on me be sene,
That love and drede yow ever longer more! . . .
For Goddis love, have mercy on my payne!

And he ends by declaring—

I wol be yours ever!
Though ye me slee by Crueltee, your foo,
Algate my spirite shal never disceve
For your servise, for eny payne or woo.

This is plainly an earlier stage of the malady than is shown by the 'Blaunche.' Here, "it is not done"; here is no "what will not be, must needs be left"; but hope even in despair, and passionate love.

Naturally enough, this deep passion left its traces in the poem Chaucer wrote after the 'Dethe of Blaunche,' though the glory of Italy had before then lightened his darkness. This next poem is 'The Parliament of Foules'; and in it, notwithstanding a blind purposely introduced in lines 8-9, the poet's real feeling undesignedly crops out in lines 90-91, where he complains how he went to bed "fulfilled of thought and besy hevynesse,"—

For bothe I hadde thinge that I wolde,
And eke I n' hadde thyng that I wolde.

—which point directly to some lines of the 'Complaynte to Pite':—

My payne is this, that what so I desire,
That have I not, ne nothing like thereto. . . .
Eke on that other syde, wherso I goo,
That have I redy, unsoghte, everywhere,
What maner thinge that may encrese my woo.

Another piece of undesigned evidence is in lines 160-1 of the 'Parlament,' where Africanus says to Chaucer—

For thou of love hast loste thy taste, Y gesse,
As seke man hath of swete and bitterness.

Chaucer's fourth poem, 'The Complaynte of Mars,' is linked to the 'Parlament' by its being a Valentine's-Day poem; and its five Complaints may refer to Chaucer's own love, as well as to the Earl of Huntingdon's for the beautiful Spaniard, the Countess of Cambridge, afterwards Duchess of York, about whom, Shirley tells us, the poem was written. In Chaucer's fifth poem, 'The Hous of Fame,' the blind and the undesigned evidence that we saw in the 'Parlament' are both repeated, though space fails me now to produce them. I only refer to one possible objection to my view—Chaucer's possible marriage to Philippa Chaucer before September, 1366. Could he, having a hopeless love-affair of six or seven years' standing with one woman, have married another during its continuance? To this I answer, (1) 'The Complaynte to Pite' may well have been written before 1366. Chaucer was born about 1340—the 1328 date is too absurd to be seriously argued against now,—and may well have fallen passionately and enduringly in love at twenty or twenty-one. (2) Philippa Chaucer may have been Chaucer's namesake, as Godwin's Elizabeth Chaucer doubtless was. We do not know that Chaucer had a wife Philippa before 1374. (3) The poet may have had a spiritual love irrespective of his wife. Such cases are not new in the history of poets or other men. (4) Chaucer may have feigned such a love, and linked his first three poems together by it, though he never

felt it in fact. For myself, I feel certain that 'The Compleynte to Pité' came from the depths of Chaucer's soul, and explains the undertone of tender pathos and sadness that is heard in so many of his works, notwithstanding all his roguish humour, irresistibly reminding one of Mozart.

F. J. FURNIVALL

P.S. I have purposely left out of consideration Chaucer's A, B, C, translated from the French of De Guilleville's first 'Pelerinage,' because I have not yet been able to verify by the MSS. of it Speght's title to it when he printed it, and for the first time, in 1602, at fol. 347 of his edition of Chaucer: "Chaucer's A. B. C. called 'La Priere de Nostre Dame': made, as some say, at the request of Blaunch, Duchesse of Lancaster, as a prair for her priuat vse, being a woman in her religion very deuout." I do not at present believe this to be the heading of Shirley or any other early scribe. If the heading be true, as Tyrwhitt said, the A, B, C, must go before 'The Deth of Blaunche,' in 1369. It is, at any rate, an early poem.

CURETON'S 'ANCIENT SYRIAC DOCUMENTS.'

14, Henrietta Street, Covent Garden, June 24, 1871.

THIS work being my property (having been printed and published at my sole expense), I have to request your permission to insert the following brief remarks on the subject of Mr. Pratten's letter, which appears in this day's *Athenæum*. Mr. Pratten very properly says that it is a part of the duties of the superintending editors of the "Ante-Nicene Christian Library" to see that nothing is issued which shall contravene any rights of authorship or of publication already existing, and goes on to inform us that "perfect liberty" was granted him "of making an unrestricted use of Dr. Cureton's translation." Having this "perfect liberty" with regard to the translation, it is but natural that he should infer that he was equally at liberty as regards the notes, and of course he took it also for granted that the "two eminent scholars" by whom he was employed had themselves full authority to give him this licence. Will it then be believed that they had *no such authority at all*, and that this "perfect liberty of making an unrestricted use" of my property was given *without asking my permission*? Justice to Messrs. T. & T. Clark demands that I should state thus publicly my belief that they were quite ignorant of this unwarrantable proceeding, and that on my bringing the fact under their notice they have not only expressed to me their regret at the occurrence, but have consented, as the legally responsible parties, to pay me substantial compensation for the injury done me. FREDERIC NORGATE.

"ENGLISH SPOKEN."

Inner Temple, June, 1871.

It has been said that a lie is hard to kill, and so it seems is a bad translation. Some twelve years ago (see *Athen.* Sept. 25, 1858), you noticed, in a manner which ought to have been fatal, a 'New Guide of the Conversation in Portuguese and English,' purporting to be compiled by José da Fonseca and Pedro Carolino, and published in Paris in 1855. Since that time the book has been reviewed at least twice in other English journals, and it might well have been supposed that the criticism which it evoked would have killed it; but its vitality seems to be so great that it has survived all attacks, and even passed into a third edition, for I have now before me a copy bearing the imprint "Peking, and to the house of all the book-sellers of Paris," and the date 1869. But the name of Fonseca has vanished from its title-page, which now bears that of Carolino alone as the author.

Its Preface begins, as of old, with the statement that "A choice of familiar dialogues, clean of Gallicisms, and despoiled phrases, it was missing yet to studious portuguese and brasilian Youth"; and goes on to say that its authors have "put, with scrupulous exactness, a great variety own expressions to english and portuguese idioms"; and it ends, as before, with the words "We expect them,

who the little book (for the care what we wrote him, and for her typographical correction) that may be worth the acceptance of the studious persons, and especially of the Youth, at which we dedicate him particularly." In fact, the book has been reprinted without a single alteration, and the anecdotes are consequently as amusing as they used to be. Here is one, for instance: "A tavern-keeper not had fail to tell their boys, spoken of these which drank at home since you will understand: 'Those gentlemen to sing in chorus, give them the less quality's wine.'" Or again,—"A lady, which was to dine, chid to her servant that she not had used butter enough. This girl, for to excuse himself, was bing a little cat on the hand, and told that she came to take him in the crime, finishing to eat the two pounds from butter who remain. The lady took immediately the cat, was put into the balances it had not weighed that one an half pound."

The explanation of this literary wonder seems to be this. In 1853 M. José da Fonseca, the author of a well-known Dictionary, published a 'Nouveau Guide de la Conversation en Français et en Portugais.' The French part of this work was, unfortunately for M. da Fonseca's reputation, translated into what professed to be English, apparently by "Pedro Carolino," and then the book appeared as 'Guide of the Conversation' in Portuguese and English. The translator's method seems to have been to look out the French words in a Dictionary, and replace them by their English equivalents, whether they made sense or nonsense. For instance, the Portuguese phrase "Não podemos ouvir nos," which is represented in the French version by "On ne saurait s'entendre parler," becomes "Do not might one's understand to speak." Similarly, "Acautele-se dá láma" passes through the French warning, "Prenez garde de vous croquer," into the strange direction, "Take care to dirt yourself." Here is one of the anecdotes in the two languages. The French reads: "Un petit maitre frisé, parfumé et couvert d'or, avait mené à l'église, pour se marier, une coquette au teint luisant," &c. This becomes in the Carolino dialect, "A little master frizzled, perfumed, and covered of gold, had leaded to the church, for to marry, a coquethish to the dye glistening," &c.

M. Carolino has been specially cruel to certain letter-writers whom he quotes. Fancy Rousseau's feelings on finding that a letter of his was made to begin as follows! "With a single friend as you, sir, should be one's self a lways quiet, if the acknowledgment was exclude the confusion," &c.; or those of "Madam of Seigné" on discovering that she had written "at their daughter" such words as "I write you every day; it is a jay which give me most favourable at all who beg me some letters," &c.

Would it not be possible to set some limits to the indiscretion of translators? Could not a law be passed, for instance, that future "traducers" of authors shall be at least rendered liable to the penalties inflicted upon malicious libellers? You mentioned, a short time ago, how much a distinguished Russian novelist had suffered at the hands of his translators. Surely such victims ought to be able to recover damages from the blundering interpreters who wound their feelings and damage their reputation! W. R. S. R.

GERMAN LITERATURE.

Leipzig, June 9, 1871.

MR. BROCKHAUS has just issued a second instalment of 'Portraits and Studies,' by R. Gottschall, the first of which was reviewed in the *Athenæum* of April 8th last. Of the two new volumes, the first describes Paris under the Second Empire, the architectural improvements and embellishments of the city effected by the late Emperor, and the Paris press; while the second volume occupies itself with the theatres and actors, the dramatic authors, their schools and rights, entering into these subjects with a minuteness nowhere else to be met with either in German or even French literature. Now that the beauty of Paris has been so frightfully defaced, these pages awaken most melancholy reflections,

but have at the same time acquired a heightened interest. They present to us a faithful picture of what has been, and we linger on it with a saddened mind, inclined to chime in with the French author I lately quoted, when he exclaimed, "La chute de la France est la fin d'une civilisation toute entière." English readers, on opening these volumes, will doubtless be chiefly attracted by the sketch of London inserted at the end of the first, and displaying the author's varied knowledge and power of picturesque description. Excepting trivial errors, some of them evidently only typographical, such as "ladies mile," "Lord Mohan" for Mohun, "John Hepward Dixon," "Spiritual Wives," and "Polyorbion," &c., great credit is due to Gottschall for his general accuracy. As to his style, it is brilliant, though almost overloaded with imagery; indeed, his mind may be likened to the Crystal Palace, which he so felicitously describes as an accumulation of the most heterogeneous objects placed in juxtaposition. As Macaulay loves verbal antithesis, and indulges in it to a fault, so Gottschall's luxuriant fancy calls up the most dissimilar objects for the purpose of his metaphors and revels in these to excess. But the wonderful ease with which he uses them reconciles the reader to what would otherwise be considered mannerism.

Admirers of Mendelssohn will be glad to hear that, with a view to benefiting the German Invalids' Fund, a lady of this town, well known as a lover and patroness of music, has published eight Letters addressed to her by the amiable composer between the years 1834 and 1839 (Grunow, Leipzig). The little book had such a rapid sale that a second edition was called for within a fortnight, though the letters in themselves are of no particular interest. But every word from the composer of 'Lieder ohne Worte' and writer of the 'Musicalische Briefe' is well worth treasuring up. 'Deeds and Phrases in the Franco-German War, 1870-71,' published by I. I. Weber of this town, is an excellent idea excellently carried out. All the telegrams and items of news, both German and French, from July the 3rd, 1870, to March the 4th, 1871, are here collected and placed on opposite pages for comparison. Appended is an exceedingly well got-up map of the late theatre of war, clearly showing the new frontier line between France and Germany, and exhibiting by the variety of colouring the provinces still occupied by the German troops, and how they will have to be evacuated as the various instalments of the indemnity money shall have been paid. The *Illustrated War-Chronicle* of the same publisher has reached No. 15, and keeps up its high character for felicity of illustration; and besides these publications he has just issued a fifth improved and augmented edition of that deservedly-popular work, 'Geological Pictures,' by B. v. Cotta, being a compendium of geological science, written in an elegant and easy style, and illustrated by 220 woodcuts.

Lipperheide's recent issues include 'Sword and Harp,' Poems, by J. Hüll; 'German Spring, 1871,' Political Poems, partly in the form of the Minstrel Songs, by Franz Leibing, and 'Poems,' by G. Gerstel. Leibing, referring to Lessing's regret that Milton should not have introduced the hexameter in English literature, modestly enough expresses a hope that his present attempt, or rather his prefatory remarks, may awaken among his German colleagues a Miltonic power, which, by a new 'Paradise Lost,' shall reconquer for us also the lost paradise of the artistic Minstrel Song. If paradise it be, the author himself has given good proof of his own fitness to lead into it. But it may be justly doubted whether he will find any followers. Gerstel's poems are more likely to meet with general favour; the non-political ones especially displaying genuine poetical feeling. The same firm has published 'The German War-Song,' a Study in Literary History, by K. Janicke. This little volume may serve as an introduction to the publisher's collection of 'Schutz-und-Trutzlieder,' which, when complete, will form a good-sized work, and will stand in need of some such guide; for besides glancing at the war-songs of the middle ages and the various

periods antecedent to 1807, the author enters into an examination of the songs produced during the War of Liberation, and then concludes with a review of the period from 1815 to the present year. Few will differ from him when he pronounces the war-lyrics of 1813 superior to those of 1870-71. "Almost each line of those lyrics," he says, "betrays the mighty struggle of the nation for its highest, noblest blessings; hence, too, they are more religious, more fervent." Again, in judging of the various effusions the late war has brought to light, he shows much discrimination and soundness of judgment. Of English contributions he mentions our friend Mr. Tupper's 'The Conquerors at Metz,' but omits Mr. Alfred Austin's poem, which appeared in the Berlin National Zeitung. Evidently poems, like books, have their fate.

Of Baron von Hodenberg's pamphlet, 'Voltaire and Frederick the Second, Du Bois Raymond and Droysen no Contradiction, but Progress' (Altona, Bauer), a second edition has just appeared. The author, late Hanoverian Minister of Public Instruction, writes with so quiet an irony that one sometimes doubts whether one is really reading a pungent satire on the recent proceedings of Prussia and her abettors or advocates, the orator and historians named in the title, together with Ebertz and Ranke. Like Ewald's writings, however, Von Hodenberg's are now mere voices in the desert. 'Der Stumme von Sevilla,' a comic Epic, by Ernst Eckstein (Kroner, Stuttgart), affords a gratifying proof that, notwithstanding the sadness with which the events of the past ten months must have filled every humane breast, humour has not wholly died out among us. The author's former attempt of the same kind was very favourably received; this new poem of his will decidedly increase his reputation. It is written in the style and metre of Herder's 'Cid,' i.e. in faultless trochees, the ponderous gravity of which only contrasts the more strongly with the genuine humour and fun of the story, of which I would not, even did space permit, betray a word, wishing, as I do, the poem itself to be turned to by all who read these lines; and I am sure they will thank me for the recommendation when they come to learn the well-told adventures of the mute hero and Don Eusebio, the two rivals in love. Only, by way of explanation, let me state that the Leipzig physician who (p. 121) makes his fearfully anachronistic appearance, advising the patient to drink warm water—

Bis der Bauch zur Kugel schwillt—

this line being descriptive of his own person,—is our famous Prof. Bock, who contributes such able and popular medical articles to the *Gartenlaube*.

'The Position of Judaism to Christianity in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Centuries, with an open Missive to the Evangelical Upper Ecclesiastical Council in Berlin,' by Dr. A. Geiger (Schletter, Breslau), is one out of a cycle of lectures delivered by the author during the last winter, and published in anticipation of the whole course, by way of vindicating Judaism from the aspersions cast upon it in the decree of the said Council relating to proselytes. Apart from the instruction conveyed in the lecture, the bold and manly missive to the Council prefixed to it gives it the character of a manifesto; nor has it been without effect, for some time after its publication the Council thought fit to offer a public explanation of that ill-timed and ill-considered decree.

One poet, Max Moltke, who has set up as a publisher in this town, after commencing with a Shakespeare Library for the People, has now started a Home Library of World Literature. The first little volume just issued contains 'The Education of the Human Race, and Ernst and Falk Dialogues for Free-Masons,' by G. E. Lessing, and surely the undertaking could not have been more worthily inaugurated. The price of each volume being only three groschen (3½d.), these and similar classical productions will be indeed placed within the reach of the million. Moltke is also publishing a 'History of the German People and their Development into a National State,' by W. Baumann, edited from the author's posthumous papers and continued by

M. Moltke himself. His bi-monthly periodical, *Deutscher Sprockwart*, a paper for the promotion of the knowledge of the vernacular and for the preservation of its purity in discourse and writing, may also be recommended to foreigners occupying themselves with linguistic studies.

As I am closing this the 'Sixth Shakespeare Annual,' edited by K. Elze, just comes to hand. Its contents are again so numerous and important that I must reserve particulars for my next.

D. A.

THE LONDON SCHOOL-BOARD.

LAST Wednesday's resumed debate on the scheme of Education was peculiarly characteristic. A small section of the Board took up the view that the education to be given at the Board schools must not be such as "to unfit" its recipients for "what may be regarded as the drudgery of every-day life." From this it was argued, (1) that elementary drawing should be taught to the senior boys alone,—(2) that algebra and geometry should not be taught at all,—and (3) that "the girls should be fitted for their immediate and more remote future in life," by the study of "household economy, including laundry-work and cooking." The first and second of these motions were promptly negatived, the Board apparently agreeing with Mr. Lucraft, that it was not its primary duty to train up a generation of domestic servants. The third was carried upon the express understanding that domestic economy was to be a "discretionary" subject, and was to be studied, as lawyers say, "without prejudice to" either the "immediate" or the "more remote future" of the female pupils. It seems to have been the opinion of Mr. Green, who marshalled and led the Philistine opposition, that "no greater curse has befallen the country than the acquirements which prevent the young of the middle class from entering upon the work of life." What these pernicious "acquirements" may be he did not state, but it would seem from his vote that he includes amongst them elementary free-hand drawing and simple equations, and his view is, *pro tanto*, not devoid of originality. The scheme, however, laid before the Board is really so wide, so simple, and so wise, that opposition to it on the anti-musical-glasses interest is almost ridiculous. With those who consider that elementary free-hand drawing is not a necessity of every-day life, but rather a foolish and unnecessary accomplishment, there is but little room for argument.

The Statistical Committee brought up a Report, recommending the erection of twenty new schools. The battle with the Livery Companies still stands over.

Literary Gossip.

LORD HOUGHTON and Mr. Cole, C.B., are engaged on a new edition of the works of the late Thomas Love Peacock. We foresaw, when Peacock died, that his works would not die with him. In 1866, we remarked, that "rated as a satirist, who shot Folly as it flew, and could exhibit the philosophies and paradoxes of the time with an epigrammatic keenness, and withal a genial recognition of all that is best, highest, and most liberal, he demands no common praise." 'Headlong Hall,' 'Nightmare Abbey,' 'Crotchet Castle,' &c., will now have a new generation of readers.

THE valuable library of the late Prof. De Morgan has been purchased by Lord Overstone, and presented to the University of London.

WHEN the late Mr. John Bruce published his edition of Cowper, with the biography of the poet prefixed, he left only half told the romantic story of the love passages between Cowper and his beautiful cousin, "poor Theodora." Subsequently, Mr. Bruce was engaged in examining a correspondence between the attached pair, which elucidated the whole

story. As this examination was made with a view to publication, we venture to hope that the truest of romances will not be kept a half-told secret.

WE hear of a translation of Milton's 'Paradise Lost' into Hebrew verse as about to be published by a Continental firm.

MR. FREDERICK MARTIN, author of the 'Statesman's Year-Book,' is preparing for publication a 'History of the French Commune, from its First Appearance at Mans, in 1074, to the End of the Paris Revolt of 1871.' Mr. Martin's history is founded on original documents.

MR. BAIN is engaged on a sketch of the late Mr. Grote's life, which will, we believe, appear in one of the magazines.

A TRANSLATION of Shakespeare's Sonnets into German, with notes and commentary by Herr Otto Gildemeister, has been published in Leipzig, by Brockhaus; also, by the same publishers, the 'Geographie des Gelobten Landes,' by Dr. C. E. Hergt, lately deceased, with a map of Palestine.

OF the first Number of the Household Edition of the works of Charles Dickens, 80,000 copies have been issued. The first Part has also been published: eighty quarto pages, with ten illustrations, and twenty-two chapters of 'Oliver Twist,' for 6d.!

MR. GEORGE LONG, being about to leave Brighton for Chichester, has promised to deposit in the Free Library (soon to be fitted up in the Pavilion) his interleaved copy of the *Penny Cyclopædia*, of which he was the editor. This copy contains the names of the contributors of articles, with additional notes. The eminence of the authors of the articles, and the value and interest of these notes, make this keepsake of sufficient importance to connect the Brighton Library from its commencement with the history of learning in England.

THE late Dr. Lingard, we are requested to say, did not receive an annuity, but a simple gift of 300*l.* from the Government.

THE Rev. Dr. Margoliouth has nearly ready for the press the first part of a work on the poetry of the Pentateuch, to be called 'Studies on Moses and the Mosaic Age.'

A HISTORY of the Siege of Paris, by M. Louis Blanc, and a Diary of the Siege, by M. Léon Gautier, are announced.

THE London Correspondent of the *American Booksellers' Guide* describes Mr. Oliphant's 'Coming Race' as follows:—"The Coming Race," a satire on the excitement attending the Derby horse-races!"

WE may forgive German novelists for some mistakes they may make in delineating social life in England. An advertisement is going the round of the German papers, stating that a German firm in England has been established since 1853, for marrying foreigners to English "parties." Indeed, it is stated that the firm has "rich parties" always on hand, from all parts of Europe, ready to be married. Discretion and delicacy are guaranteed, and unexceptionable references are offered. Among the latter is the Emperor of Germany himself! A comic novelist might make something out of this Teutonic idea.

THE DUKE OF NORTHUMBERLAND has been good enough to bring to town his MS. of Chaucer's 'Canterbury Tales,' for examination

by Mr. Furnivall and other Chaucer students. The MS. proves, as it was hoped it would prove, to be Mrs. Thynne's, containing the Merchant's Second Tale of 'Beryn,' from which Urry printed this tale at the end of his edition of Chaucer's works. We hope soon to give a description of the contents of the MS., which is a vellum folio of about the middle of the fifteenth century.

Those persons who hold to the old faith that poets and prophets are synonymous, may find some interest in the following lines from Mrs. Browning's 'Aurora Leigh.' The poet feared for the future of her French "Cæsar":

—this Cæsar represents, not reigns,
And is no despot, though twice absolute.
This Head has all the people for a heart;
This purple is lined with the democracy,—
Now let him see to it! for a rent within
Would leave irreparable rags without.

M. DUPONT-WHITE has published in Paris a brochure, entitled 'République ou Monarchie?' in which the author discusses their comparative merits, and comes to the conclusion that a Republic surrounded by Monarchical institutions is the best government.

THE *Journal des Débats* calls attention to the fact that, from the destruction of the Archives of Paris by the burning of the Hôtel de Ville, new interest attaches to M. Jal's 'Dictionnaire Historique Critique,' which is the fruit of laborious researches pursued during fifteen years, the most important of which were made in the Archives of the Hôtel de Ville.

A NEW work, 'Les Drame en Orient,' is published in Paris, by Dentu; written by M. Armand Dubarry, the author of the successful works 'Le Roman d'un Baleinier,' and 'Deux Mois de l'Histoire de Venise.'

M. ÉDOUARD FLEURY in his 'Ephémérides de la Guerre de 1870-1871, dans le Département de l'Aisne,' published at Laon, has collected for a part of France useful materials for the future historian of the war; beginning with the disaster of Sedan and closing with the Armistice, M. Fleury follows step by step the retreat of the French after Sedan, and the progress of the Prussians in swift pursuit of their enemies, whose last attempts at resistance are here well related.

THE fourth volume of Herr Ferdinand Gregorovius's 'Wanderjahre in Italien' has been published by Brockhaus, in Leipzig; this volume concludes the work, and includes the description of the author's wanderings from Ravenna to Mentana.

DR. J. P. HEYE, of Amsterdam, is preparing a small collection of "Ancient Dutch Popular Songs": Dr Loman will furnish the musical accompaniments.

BERTHOLD AUERBACH'S 'Sämmtliche Dorfgeschichten' have been published at Stuttgart, in a cheap people's edition. The collection includes the 'Dorfgeschichten,' the 'Barfüßzele,' 'Edelweis,' and 'Joseph im Schnee.'

THE 'History of the Revolutions of Italy,' by Signor Giuseppe Ferrari, deputy in the Italian Parliament, is being brought out in numbers by E. Treves, of Milan. The whole work when complete will consist of three volumes, and will cost about fifteen shillings.

AMONGST recent publications in Italy we note the following books for light reading: the collection of the 'Racconti,' of Salvatore Malato Todaro, published in Palermo; the

'Piccolo Calabrese,' a story in verse by the poet Prof. Giacomo Zanella (Barbèra, Florence); 'Il Giardino d'Italia,' by Signor B. E. Maineri, which describes the author's travels through Tuscany; and 'Vincenzo Sulis,' an historical sketch, by Signor A. Baccaredda.

WHAT we may call a surprising testimony to the extent to which Sanskrit studies have been promoted in India by English exertion is the copious list of Sanskrit books published in India, given in *Trübner's Literary Record*. When it is remembered that Sanskrit works were never printed till we took the matter in hand, and that they remained in MSS. confined to the Brahmins, it may be estimated how great has been the boon conferred on Hindoos. Here at home, we are apt to look upon the promotion of Sanskrit studies as a matter of philology; but what we have done here for such purposes has fructified in India, because, the people having got access to their ancient literature, a basis has been found for religious and social discussions, preparing the way by this awakening of the public mind for the reception of influences direct from England. Thus a simple matter of scholarship, but directed in the pursuit of truth, becomes the means for the wider propagation of truth and enlightenment, no longer among the scholarly few, but among the scores of millions of people.

SCIENCE

The Earth: a Descriptive History of the Phenomena of the Life of the Globe. By Élisée Reclus. Translated by the late B. B. Woodward, M.A., and edited by Henry Woodward. 2 vols. (Chapman & Hall.)

THE idea of tracing this little globe, the Earth, from a mere point in space—a germ, amidst the immense agglomeration of suns and planets—through each phase of its development, until we arrive at the present stage of this abode of man, is one worthy of a master-mind. Fifteen years of "careful study, travel, and research" were given, we are told by the editor, to the task; and the result, which is now before us, proves that M. Élisée Reclus is a patient student of nature, gifted with the power of describing clearly the phenomena which he has investigated closely. We wish we could blot out the Preface to this translation, with its injudicious laudation of the author. If the Editor knows "of no work, either French or English, in which so great a task has been attempted, and achieved with such wonderful success," we think his reading must have been limited to a contracted circle of works. Although we do not, at the moment, remember any work in which the subject is elaborated in the same manner, we certainly remember many treatises on physical geography, quite equal to this one in "the careful and laborious research displayed," and in "the harmonious manner in which the several parts are united." The names of Humboldt, Herschel, Lyell, and Darwin alone will recall works, which will not pale before the light of this rising star, not to name others who have written on congenial subjects. The subject-matter of these volumes is divided into four parts—the Earth as a planet, the Land, the Circulation of Water, and Subterranean Forces. Those parts necessarily comprehend many chapters. In the first,

the Earth in space, the motions of this globe, its formation, mutations, and present geological structure, are considered. In the second we have all that belongs to the physical geography of the land considered in much detail and with considerable care. In the third part, the whole subject of the movements of water is examined, from the condensation of watery vapour upon the mountains as snow, and its consolidation into glacial ice, which as a

—cold and restless mass

Moves onward day by day,
to the formation of the spring, the rivulet, the lake, and the river bearing back to the great ocean, as to a mother's bosom, those crystal drops which had been solicited by the sun to mingle with the air, and, yielding to the winds, had been carried over every land. The fourth division examines into volcanic actions and earthquake phenomena, with their influences upon the formation of the surface of the globe, as we now survey it.

It will be evident to all that it is not possible, within the limits of these columns, to examine, even cursorily, the several important questions which are discussed within the 666 pages of this work. We can only seize upon two or three of the prominent subjects, and give our readers a few brief examples of M. Reclus' mode of investigation and of his habit of thought.

Necessarily, the various hypotheses as to the formation of the primitive Earth are examined; the speculations of Laplace, as developed by that illustrious geometrician in his 'Exposition du Système du Monde,' occupying by far the largest share of attention. The condensation of gaseous cosmical matter into an immense circle moving round the axis of the system,—the breaking up of this disc into circular revolving rings, arranging themselves according to their densities, and the coalescence of their constituent particles, into globes of liquid matter, as they parted with their caloric in space,—are all respectively described. Then

"The whole mass, having become liquid through the gradual cooling of its molecules, would be changed into a sea of lava whirling round in space; but this state was only one of transition. After an indefinite term of centuries, the loss of heat was sufficient to cause the formation of a light scoria, like a thin sheet of ice, over the surface of a fiery sea, perhaps just at one of the poles, where now-a-days the extreme cold produces icebergs and a frost-bound sea. This first scoria was succeeded by another; next, they would unite into continents floating on the surface of the lava; and, finally, would cover the whole circumference of the planet with a continuous layer. A thin but solid crust would then have imprisoned within it an immense burning sea."

Those who are acquainted with the diffidence with which Laplace put forth his hypothesis will see, even from this brief extract, that M. Reclus is not in this respect the humble follower of a great master. After three and a half millions of centuries—the time computed by Helmholtz as necessary—the pellicle, by cooling, becomes firm, and the atmosphere would gradually get rid of its burden, and

"All kinds of matter, one after the other, would become disengaged from the luminous and burning aerial mass, and precipitate themselves on the solid crust of the planet. When the temperature was lowered sufficiently to enable them to pass from a gaseous to a liquid state, metals and other substances would fall down in a fiery rain on the terrestrial lava."

We need not pursue this any further; the quotations which we have given show how the imagination of our author leads him wildly away from the fair examination of the known conditions by which every hypothesis must stand or fall.

None of the evidences accumulated by cautious observations which appear to support the aqueous origin of the Earth have a place in these volumes. The increase of temperature with the depth below the earth's surface is taken, without any serious examination to support the author's views. He has not even made himself acquainted with the more recent observations which have been made on subterranean temperatures.

M. Reclus evidently feels the uncertainty which surrounds many of his guesses, to most of which he makes Laplace the godfather; and at last he admits "that Laplace's celebrated and seductive hypothesis is inadequate to account for all the phenomena which have been observed." This remark follows a statement that the "sun differs very decidedly from that of the planets forming its system"—because spectrum analysis has failed to detect in the solar body all substances found upon the Earth. This sufficiently shows the tendency in our author's mind to jump to his conclusions. When we consider the extreme delicacy of this mode of analysis, and the remote distance of the body under examination, the wonder is, not that all the terrestrial metallic elements have not been detected by it in so short a time as has elapsed since the discovery of the process, but that we have proved the existence of so many by so delicate an instrument as the spectroscope. The evidence, as it stands, is certainly favourable to the idea that the constitution of the Sun is not very different from that of the Earth; but a vast series of observations are required before this can be determined.

The chapters on mountain ranges are full of interest, and, assisted by the illustrations in the form of maps and woodcuts, they cannot fail to convey to the attentive reader a fund of information. The movement of glaciers is also treated in a most satisfactory manner, all the phenomena connected with those great rivers of ice being cautiously examined and clearly described. The following extract will convey to the reader a good idea of our author's style:—

"According to Tyndall, the progress of the Mer-de-Glace, near Montanvers, is on the average about 13 inches a day in winter and 24½ inches a day in the summer, but between the extreme rates of speed the difference is much more considerable. Every variation of temperature, however, makes itself felt in the progress of the glacier, and, although experiments do not all agree on this point, it is probable that at sunset the glacier slackens its course, and accelerates it again when the luminary re-appears above the ridges of the mountains; in the depths, as on the surface, the sun imparts life and animation. As soon as the early rays of day-break have lighted up the glacier its very nature seems changed. Just as in the adjoining forest: the field of ice is harmonious with a thousand small yet joyous sounds; the little drops, falling on the projections in the crevasses, tinkle as they are broken up; the gradually forming rivulet murmurs on its way; the slopes of gravel crumble down into the crevasses; and here and there some block, uncemented from its icy pedestal, roars as it rolls down the incline. All these voices of the glacier gain strength as the sun gets higher in the horizon; but, if a thick cloud suddenly interrupts the solar rays, silence is gradually re-established, and the

glacier waits for the return of the sun ere it resumes its song. The enormous ice river seems endowed with vitality; so much so, that some enthusiastic savants, as Hugi, have seriously asked the question whether the monster did not possess a soul? Numbers of mountaineers, in all their simplicity of mind, fully believe it."

The poetry runs ahead of the philosophy in this, and fancy in one or two places overclouds the facts, but the passage is a fair example of the ordinary mode of thought of M. Reclus.

The phenomena of springs, of river-courses, of deltas, and of the sea, are all treated of in due order, and for the most part in a satisfactory manner. The formation of lacustral basins is examined in much detail, and forms the largest portion of four chapters in the second section of this book. Yet, curiously enough, the most recent theory, which is certainly based upon a most cautious examination of the entire subject, does not appear to be known to M. Reclus. The glacial theory of the formation of lakes, which has been so ably advocated by Prof. Ramsay, has no notice in these volumes. It has been proved by this geologist that the hollows in which the waters of lakes repose could not have been formed by the sea, by weather, or by running water; that those hollows were not produced by synclinal curves of the strata; that they do not necessarily lie in gaping fissures, nor yet in areas of special depression. Ice alone appears to have been equal to the work, and in the region of the Alps it is a remarkable circumstance that all the larger lakes lie in the course of the great old glaciers. A theory like this, which has been adopted by most eminent geologists in Europe and America, should have found a place in a work of this character.

The division which treats of subterranean forces is, on the whole, the most satisfactory portion of this work. The phenomena of earthquake waves and of volcanic eruptions are fully examined, and the hypotheses which have been advanced in explanation of those throes of the "solid earth" are fairly submitted to the reader. Altogether, these volumes, with their illustrations, may be recommended as conveying, in a pleasing manner, to the general reader a satisfactory description of the physical condition of the Earth's surface and of the mutations to which it has been liable. M. Reclus adopts to the full the views of Darwin, who writes: "The time will come when geologists will consider the quiescence of the terrestrial crust through a long period of its history to be as improbable as an absolute calm in the atmosphere during a whole season of the year."

This author aims at showing that "time is the Earth's attribute," and, that as the Earth leisurely and regularly renews her drapery of foliage and flowers, so she reconstitutes the forms of her surface, and moves her continents and her seas from place to place in the long lapse of ages, to which the life of a man is but as one undulation separated from the myriads of luminous waves which are required to impress us with a sense of solar force.

SOCIETIES.

GEOGRAPHICAL.—June 26.—Major-General Sir H. C. Rawlinson, K.C.B., President, in the chair.—The following Fellows were elected: T. Brassey, M.P., T. B. Baker, C.B., D. Chinery, Esq., Commander C. D. Inglis, R.N., W. C. Jackson, G. W. Kennion, A. Morrison, W. G. Margetts, Col. R.

MacLagen, R.E., Capt. G. S. Nares, R.N., and J. Rickards.—A letter was read, giving Dr. Kirk's views of Dr. Livingstone's position, as communicated in a letter from Zanzibar, dated the 30th of April last. It appeared that no one at Zanzibar had been to Manime, the place where Livingstone was last heard of; but Dr. Kirk had ascertained that it was about a month's journey (200 or 300 miles) west of Lake Tanganyika, and was a thriving ivory-mart. Dr. Kirk expressed his hopes that if Livingstone should have settled the problem of the outflow of Tanganyika, he would be satisfied, and leave the rest of the work to future travellers. Abundant supplies were awaiting the great traveller's orders at Ujiji, on the shores of the lake.—Letters were read from Dr. J. D. Hooker to Sir Roderick Murchison, giving a description of his recent ascent of the Atlas Mountains, at two points south-west of the city of Morocco. On the first attempt, Dr. Hooker's party ascended to 12,000 feet; and on the second, to the summit of a peak, further westward, 11,500 feet high. Constant humid and cold winds from the north are the cause of the low temperature, in consequence of which northern species of plants are found on the Atlas, to the exclusion of southern types.—The President announced that the Council had renewed, for the year 1872, the offer of geographical prize medals to the chief public schools; and that the special subject for the year, both in the physical and the political divisions, would be South America.

ROYAL SOCIETY OF LITERATURE.—June 21.—Sir C. Nicholson, Bart., V.P., in the chair.—Mr. W. de Gray Birch read a paper 'On the Life and Writings of William of Malmesbury,' in which he pointed out the interesting fact recently made known by Mr. N. E. S. Hamilton's publication of 'Gesta Pontificum'—as one "Rolls" series—that we have now existing several autograph MSS. of this early mediæval writer. It is true that the British Museum possesses autographs of a still earlier period in the famous 'Durham Book,' the 'Charter of St. Dunstan,' and the somewhat later document, the 'Historia Minor' of Matthew of Paris. All of these have, however, been surpassed by Mr. Hamilton's discovery, the details of which are fully narrated by himself. Mr. Birch gave a full and detailed account of all the works which have been attributed to William of Malmesbury.

STATISTICAL.—June 22.—Anniversary Meeting.—W. Newmarch, Esq., President, in the chair.—The following is the list of President, Council, and Officers elected to serve for the ensuing twelve months:—President, W. Farr, M.D.; Council, T. G. Balfour, M.D., R. Dudley Baxter, M.A., S. Brown, Hyde Clarke, L. H. Courtney, W. Fowler, M.P., F. Galton, R. Giffen, the Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone, M.P., W. A. Guy, A. Hamilton, J. T. Hammick, F. Hendriks, J. Heywood, F. Jourdan, Prof. Leone Levi, Sir Massey Lopes, Bart., M.P., W. G. Lumley, Q.C., J. MacClelland, F. J. Mouat, M.D., W. Newmarch, R. H. I. Palgrave, R. H. Patterson, F. Purdy, W. H. Smith, M.P., T. Sopwith, M.A., Col. W. H. Sykes, M.P., E. Seyd, W. Tayler, and Prof. J. Waley, M.A.; Treasurer, J. T. Hammick; Honorary Secretaries, W. G. Lumley, Q.C., F. Purdy, and J. Waley, M.A.

LINNEAN.—June 1.—G. Bentham, Esq., President, in the chair.—The President nominated I. J. Bennett, Esq., G. Busk, Esq., J. D. Hooker, M.D., and W. W. Saunders, Esq., Vice Presidents for the ensuing year. Mr. I. C. Melville exhibited specimens of *Siler trilobum*, Scop., an Umbellate new to Britain, which he had gathered on the 25th of May in a field above the chalk-pit, Cherry Hinton, Cambridgeshire.—The following papers were read: 'Notes on some Plants from Northern China,' by H. F. Hance, Ph.D.,—and 'On the Hippocrateaceæ of South America,' by Mr. J. Miers.

June 15.—G. Bentham, Esq., President, in the chair.—Mr. Howlett exhibited two living specimens of the Tarantula spider, which he had received from Madeira; the female had laid a few eggs, which he believed had been fertilized, and these

she carefully guarded in a silk bag.—Prof. Westwood exhibited drawings of specimens of insects which in the imago state had still retained the head of the larva; a *Dytiscus* from China, in the Bowring collection; a *Gastropodia quercifolia*, in the Stephens collection (both in the British Museum); a *Vanessa Atalanta* and a *Bombyx Mori*, in Mr. Bond's collection; a *Helophilus* and a *Morpho*, of which Dr. Hagen, now in Cambridge, Mass., had sent him an elaborate drawing.—A paper was read 'On British Spiders,' by the Rev. O. P. Cambridge.

ZOOLOGICAL.—June 20.—R. Hudson, Esq., V.P., in the chair.—The Secretary reported on the additions made to the Society's Menagerie during May, 1871. Particular attention was called to a Tamandua Ant-eater (*Tamandua tetradactyla*) from Santa Martha, obtained by purchase, May 29, being the first specimen of this mammal exhibited alive in the Society's collection.—Prof. Macdonald, of the University of St. Andrew's, Scotland, exhibited and remarked on a series of specimens illustrative of the cranial bones of fishes.—An extract was read from a letter received from Mr. W. J. Scott, giving a notice of a living specimen of the Australian Cassowary, which had been lately captured in Queensland by Mr. Haig.—Prof. Newton exhibited and remarked on some supposed eggs of the Sanderling (*Calidris arenaria*), procured by the North German Polar Expedition.—Communications were read: from the Rev. O. P. Cambridge, containing notes on the Arachnida collected by Dr. C. Collingwood during his travels in the Chinese seas,—from Dr. J. Anderson, containing notes on some rare species of Rodents collected by Mr. Forsyth in Yarkand,—by Messrs. Selater and Salvin, containing a revised list of the species of Laridæ which have been found to occur within the limits of the Neotropical region: these were stated to be 32 in number, whereof one belonged to the sub-family Rhynchopina, 14 to the Sternina, 16 to the Larina, and one to the Lestrindina,—from Dr. J. E. Gray, on the Bush-bucks (*Cephalophi*) contained in the collection of the British Museum, together with the descriptions of two new species of the genus from the Gaboon,—from Dr. J. E. Gray, on the skull of a Roebuck in the British Museum, originally received from the Museum of the Zoological Society of London,—by Mr. S. Hanley, describing a new species of *Monocondylæa*, from Sarawak, Borneo, which he proposed to call *M. Walpolei*,—by Mr. D. G. Elliot, on the genus *Ptiloris*, Sw.,—by Mr. D. G. Elliot, on a supposed new species of Guinea-fowl from Ugogo, Central Africa, founded on a drawing made by Col. Grant during the expedition of Messrs. Speke and Grant, which he proposed to name *Nimida Granti*,—by Mr. R. B. Sharpe, on the Birds of Cameroons, Western Africa, based upon collections recently formed by Mr. A. Crossley in that locality: the Avi-Fauna of the country was shown to be almost identical with that of Gaboon; a species of thrush was believed to be new to science, and was proposed to be called *Turdus Crossleyi*,—by Mr. J. Brazier, on the localities of *Dolium melanostoma*, *Conus rhododendron*, and other species of land-shells found in Australia and in the adjacent islands of the Australian seas,—by Mr. W. S. Kent, on two new Sponges from North Australia, the principal peculiarity of which consisted in their being arranged round a central stem or axis: these he referred to a new genus, proposed to be called *Caulispongia*.—Prof. Flower communicated a paper, by Mr. J. B. Perrin, 'On the Myology of the Limbs of the Kinkajou (*Cercopithecus caudivolutus*),' to which were added some remarks on the myology of the limbs of the *Paradoxurus typus* and *Felis caracal*, more particularly with reference to the chief points of difference between these animals.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL INSTITUTE.—June 19.—Sir J. Lubbock, Bart., President, in the chair.—Mr. G. Latimer was elected a Local Secretary for Puerto Rico, and L. D. H. Russell, M.D., was elected a Local Secretary for Bonny, West Coast of Africa.—Prof. Bush exhibited two human jaws of remark-

able thickness found in the superficial deposit of a cave near Sarawak, Borneo.—Mr. J. Harris exhibited, from Macabi Island, off the coast of Peru, wood carvings, pottery, and cotton rags. The rags extended many hundred yards, at an average thickness of five feet, and below a deposit of several feet of guano. The wood and pottery were discovered at a depth in the guano from fifteen to forty-five feet.—Mr. G. M. Atkinson communicated some interesting facts connected with the discovery of a kitchen-midden in Cork harbour.—Mr. H. W. Flower exhibited a large jade implement from New Zealand.—A paper, by Mr. A. McDonald, was read, 'On the Mode of Preserving the Dead among the Natives of Queensland.'—Dr. S. Holden contributed a paper 'On Forms of Ancient Interments in Antrim,'—and Mr. H. M. Westropp read a paper 'On Analogies and Coincidences among Unconnected Nations.'

MEETINGS FOR THE ENSUING WEEK.

- Mon. Royal Institution, 2.—General Monthly Meeting.
 — Asiatic, 3.
 — Entomological, 7.
 — Royal United Service Institution, 8.—'Our Naval Officers and the Public Services,' Lieut. H. J. Clanchy, R.N.: 'Aikman's Instruction Rifle and Practical Tester for Ordnance,' Col. F. E. Aikman.
 Tues. Biblical Archaeology, 8.—'The Flora of Palestine,' Mr. B. T. Lowe.
 Wed. Royal United Service Institution, 8½.—'The Higher Education of Naval Officers,' Rear-Admiral A. P. Ryder (Discussion).
 Fri. Archaeological Institute, 4.

Science Gossip.

THE Royal Cornwall Polytechnic Society has just issued its thirty-eighth Annual Report. It includes several important papers on the applications of science to mining, and on the zoology and meteorology of Cornwall.

THE Manchester Literary and Philosophical Society has just issued its Report for the year ending the 31st of March, 1871. The Council refers with some pride to the photographs of the Solar Corona, during the late total eclipse, by Mr. Alfred Brothers, a member of the Society.

In his parting speech at the anniversary of the Statistical Society, last week, the late President, Mr. Newmarch, made some remarks not without interest to the members of scientific societies. Referring to the appointment of himself, and of Dr. Farr, his successor, as working Presidents, in replacement of those who might be treated as ornamental Presidents, who took no interest in the Society, he trusted the new system would be continued, and likewise that no one would be re-elected after serving two years of office. One principle which has been adhered to by the Council is, that no charge shall be thrown on the office of President, so that it may be held by any man of science, and shall not be made dependent on social considerations, for in that room they were equal as men of science, and having no claims to pre-eminence except what their services may have given them title to. A second point the Council has adhered to for some years is, to give every Fellow of the Society who shows evidence of standing out from the general ranks the offer of a seat in the Council.

WE lately noticed a new Society in connexion with India, which, among other objects, proposes to promote the social intercourse of Indian visitors in London, who are now pretty much neglected. How far the Society will succeed we shall see, for at its inaugural meeting the native gentlemen present were entertained with references to the conversion movement by the chairman, the lecturer, and the two clergymen, who took prominent parts in the proceedings. *En revanche*, we understand two English converts to Brahminism were present. An active measure is, however, that unostentatiously undertaken by the Society of Arts and the Royal Botanic Society last year and this. Every respectable native of India in the metropolis was invited, and the invitations were most gratefully received. Native gentlemen have observed that such opportunities of mixing in English society are the more valuable, because when they return to India and wish to establish the like institutions, they find a ready response in those who are acquainted with their advantages. Generally speaking,

the Indians in London, most of whom are here for purposes of study, are a neglected class, unless they are nabobs glittering in jewellery and lace, who can be taken about for show.

A SURVEY of the coast and islands of Alaska has been committed to Mr. W. H. Dall by the United States Government, and it is hoped that the result may be a map more trustworthy than any in existence.

MESSRS. QUANDT & HÄNDEL, of Leipzig, have published a special bibliography, under the title of 'Montanistische Bibliothek,' containing a list of all books and plans published in Europe and America, from 1866 to 1870, which treat of orography, mineralogy, geography, geology, and paleontology.

Berichte der Deutschen Chemischen Gesellschaft zu Berlin, No. 8, 1871, contains a continuation of the researches of Dr. A. Hofmann, 'On the Derivatives of Phosphuretted Hydrogen, which correspond to Ethylamine and Diethylamine.' It is not possible to give an abstract of this very valuable paper, which, in connexion with the previously published memoirs on this and allied subjects, forms one of the most finished series of contributions to the science of organic chemistry. In the same journal, Dr. A. Bauer has a memoir 'On Alloys,' which is of considerable practical value.

THE *Polytechnisches Journal von Dingler* for May contains several important chemical papers, and some on metallurgy of much interest. Prof. Tunner, who is now in this country, contributes his experience on Henderson's process of separating phosphorus from crude cast iron; and Dr. E. F. Dürre has a monograph of much value on the best mode of constructing reverberatory furnaces so as to utilize the largest amount of heat from the fuel employed. The method of amalgamating silver ores at Copiapo, Chili, introduced by M. Kröncke, is described by Dr. L. Eich.

THE Prussian Association for the Promotion of Industry at Berlin has issued a programme containing questions to which answers are desired. The Society offers the gold medal of the Association and 150l. for the best practical paper on Aniline Colours. Other prizes and premiums are offered for Improvements in Metallurgy, in Cements, and generally for researches or discoveries tending to advance the industrial arts.

MR. R. BROUGH SMYTH, the Secretary of the Mines Department of Victoria, has recently published his statistics of the mineral produce of that colony for 1870. The quantity of gold exported was 1,222,798 ounces.

THE Wellington Philosophical Society publishes a paper by Mr. W. Skey, chemist to the Geological Survey of New Zealand, 'On the Capability of certain Sulphides to form the Negative Pole of a Galvanic Circuit,' in which he describes a series of interesting experiments on the decompositions of the native sulphides of the metals, and shows their relation to the phenomena of mineral lodes, similar to the results obtained by Mr. Robert Hunt, whom he quotes as the original observer of the phenomena, which were due, however, to the experiments of Mr. Robert Were Fox, of Falmouth.

THE *Walleroo Times* of the 22nd of April gives several intimations of the desire to extend scientific instruction in the colony. The Dean of Adelaide announces a series of lectures to lady students. These lectures the Dean desires to be regarded as one step towards the establishment of a Ladies' College. A remarkable discovery of green ore (green carbonate of copper) has been made at the Wallaroo mine.

THE Spanish Academy of Madrid has at length found out that all the speakers of Spanish are not in Old Spain, nor are the professors of its literature concentrated there, but that the majority of the Spanish-speaking population is elsewhere. Its dictionary, therefore, running the risk of becoming the dictionary of the Academy at Madrid and not of the Spanish race, it has adopted measures for widening the basis, and these have been already accepted in

Chili and Columbia, and there is every prospect of their being generally adopted in the states of Central and South America. The Academy constitutes Corresponding Academies of the Spanish Academy, securing a federal action, and without infringement of local prerogative or independence. The discovery made in Old Spain may not be without interest in Old England. We have been in the habit of dealing with the language, the classical books, the weights and measures, and the institutions of the race, as if we were the sole possessors, and without any reference to New England or Australia. It is quite within compass that the Science and Art Department here may adopt some new spelling-book for all the schools, altering the orthographical standards, for this has been proposed. When the revision of the Bible, which is the inheritance of the whole race, was undertaken, there was no thought of New England, and it was only tardily that some provision was made for its representation. We are threatened with a diversity of standards, under which a pound, a foot, and an acre will no longer be the same on both sides of the Atlantic. It will be as well, therefore, if we sometimes think of our co-heirs, and if they also are more mindful of the common inheritance.

FINE ARTS

THE SOCIETY OF PAINTERS IN WATER COLOURS.—The SIXTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION IS NOW OPEN, 6, Pall Mall East, from Nine till Seven.—Admission, 1s.; Catalogue, 6d. ALFRED D. FRIPP, Secretary.

INSTITUTE OF PAINTERS IN WATER COLOURS.—The THIRTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION NOW OPEN daily from Nine till dusk.—Admission, 1s.; Catalogue, 6d. Gallery, 53, Pall Mall. JAMES FAHEY, Secretary.

SOCIETY OF FRENCH ARTISTS, 168, New Bond Street.—M. LAURENT RICHARDS celebrated COLLECTION OF MODERN FRENCH PICTURES is now added to this Exhibition, and will remain on view for a short time. Open daily from Ten to Five.—Admission, 1s. ARTHUR A. HUTTON, Secretary.

MISSIONARIER'S CHEF D'ŒUVRE 1814.—Added to the SOCIETY OF FRENCH ARTISTS' EXHIBITION, 168, New Bond Street.—Admission, One Shilling. ARTHUR A. HUTTON, Secretary.

DUDLEY GALLERY, Egyptian Hall, Piccadilly.—GRAND EXHIBITION OF PICTURES by the celebrated Masters, Correggio, Titian, Tintoretto, Paul Veronese, and many others. Open daily from 10 A.M. to 6 P.M. R. F. M'NAIR, Secretary and Manager.

EXHIBITION OF SPIRIT DRAWINGS IN WATER COLOURS, by Miss Houghton, New British Gallery, 39, Old Bond Street, Piccadilly, OPEN daily from 10 A.M. till 6 P.M.—Admission, One Shilling; Catalogue, One Shilling.

GUSTAVE DORÉ—DORÉ GALLERY, 35, New Bond Street.—EXHIBITION OF PICTURES, including "Christian Martyrs," "Monastery," "Triumph of Christianity," "Francesca de Rimini," at the New Gallery.—OPEN from Ten till Six.—Admission, 1s.

L. ALMA TADEMA'S PICTURE OF THE VINTAGE FESTIVAL, Ancient Rome, is NOW ON VIEW, at Pilgrimage & Lefevre's Gallery, No. 1A, King Street, St. James's.—Admission, One Shilling.

Fine Art: a Sketch of its History, Theory, Practice, and Application to Industry; being a Course of Lectures delivered at Cambridge in 1870. By M. Digby Wyatt. (Macmillan & Co.)

THE Cambridge Slade Professor has set to work in a very sensible way, divided his materials into classes,—architecture, sculpture, and painting,—and illustrated each of these by distinct lectures on the history, theory, and practice of the art in question. Beginning, however, with a discourse which comprised an attempt to answer the questions, 'What is Fine Art? Why should it be studied? and How should it be studied?' he concluded with a group, consisting of two lectures, 'On the Application of the Fine Arts to Industry.' The subject of any one of these discourses would be enough for most men; but it is true that this is the first of the annual series of endeavours to instruct, and needfully comprehensive in view and superficial in treatment. If any one desires in future, when our author is dealing with sections of his subject, to turn back to the introduction of the knowledge of Art to

Cambridge, he has but to buy and read the reports which are before us.

The reader will find carefully-defined expositions of the reasons which should induce studies in Fine Art, accounts of the advantages, mental and physical, which attend those studies, and a sensible injunction to pursue them practically "after an earnest and systematic fashion." With the historical portions of the Professor's task, as indicated above, we need not concern ourselves here; they are treated succinctly, and with considerable learning and tact. Common sense pervades the disquisitions, popular as they are, of the theory of architecture. The descriptions of the peculiar characters of various developments of design by many races are clear and concise; we recognize nothing that is peculiar or novel in them, but do not challenge them on that account; they are sufficient for the occasion, and may hereafter be supplemented by more elaborate as well as more exact illustrations. It is enough that they express the spirit and general aims of each of the phases of design which are in question; they have the merit, rather uncommon in such cases, of being readable: thus readily followed by intelligent students who have not before had their attention directed to the principles of systematic design. That practical building in accordance with theory, unrecognized but existent, preceded the theory of architectural design—such we take to be the lecturer's meaning when he avows his "personal" inclination towards a belief in the former order of æsthetic creation—seems to us so obvious that we wonder he thought it worth while to admit the point as debatable at all. But we are at issue with him in respect to the implied doubt (p. 66) that, although the syncretical laws which guided the Greeks in architecture have not been preserved to us in a lucid shape, those laws were not recognized and perfectly understood by that people. The inquiries of Cockerell, Wilkins, Messrs. Watkiss Lloyd and Penrose, to say nothing of foreigners, seem to us to have left no room whatever for such doubts. What Vitruvius wrote, as we now read it, may, indeed, not be sufficient to show more than that he may have understood, however imperfectly, but has failed to expound to us the secrets of his subject. The lecturer certainly does ample justice to Vitruvius.

We have spoken chiefly of the remarks made by Sir Digby Wyatt on Architecture, because that is a theme with which he may be supposed to be most familiar. His criticisms on the practice of architecture—insisting on its firm alliance, and, indeed, subservience to utility, with concurrent regard to beauty—are incontrovertible, if, as we gather from his words, that we are not, for example, to design the exterior forms and interior disposition of architectural work without absolute fidelity to the intended uses. To place a window for no other reason than that it echoes another is to us abhorrent. Accordingly, we hold that the exterior of an edifice should affirm and exhibit the structure of the interior in all its leading features.

The Professor's disquisitions on the history of Sculpture are marked by similar characteristics to those which deal with Architecture. We take them broadly, as they were designed to be received, and without accepting every criticism. The distinct and leading motives of each period during which sculpture has been practised, affected as they were by contempo-

aneous circumstances, are lucidly and liberally expounded. The notes on the theory of sculpture are generally excellent and clear. The author maintains that colour should not be used in sculpture with a view to direct imitation of nature, or "in any other form than shall be distinctly different from that in which colour exists in his model." This, of course, would not prevent the employment of tinted backgrounds to reliefs and general tints on statues. Speaking of the choice of noble subjects for the sculptor's art, and the effect of faith on their contemplation, we have the following excellent pieces of criticism (the italics are ours):—

"Amongst such subjects, to the Greeks, were eminently those derived from their loftiest speculations in divinity and from their best phases of hero-worship. To the Christian sculptor of the Middle Ages, the beautiful events of the New and of the Old Testament alike offered themes of surpassing beauty and interest. *The more carefully one compares the works, the principles and practice of the spiritually minded among the Greeks, and amongst the Goths, the more fully may we feel convinced that, in the culminating periods of their practice, a community of theory appeared to pervade both schools of Art.*"

These convictions, which seem to have been adapted from Lord Lindsay's eloquent criticism on the subject, are qualified and restricted by remarks which seem to us to insist, wisely enough, but somewhat too stringently, on certain alleged technical defects of Christian sculptural art. We conceive that not the expression or rendering of perfect beauty, but that of perfect spirituality was the aim of the nobler Christian sculptors. The phases of design, therefore, seem to us to stand in different categories, and had better not be compared. Of the practice of some applications of sculpture,—the representation of draperies in a noble manner, for instance,—illustrations remain to show how very nearly the finer mediæval sculptors approached the Greeks in their own line.

The account given here of technical modes in sculpture is calculated to interest non-professional readers; artists may accept it as sufficient for the occasion, and exact almost beyond precedent.

Into the sections which are devoted to Painting, the history, theory and practice of the art, we do not care to enter at length. It appears as if the lecturer's aims were too ambitious for the event, or the facilities which popular discourses afford, and, moreover, than those which spring from a mere introductory series like the present. He should have treated, we think, a subject which is enormously vaster and more diversified than those offered by architecture and sculpture, with diffidence, which we do not observe here, even although he is avowedly indebted to many writers—among them, for the edification of the uninformed, we name Cardinal Wiseman—for the key-notes to his text, if not for the prompting of his thoughts. What purpose can be served, except that of showing the comprehensive views of the lecturer in an introductory series of disquisitions, by confusing his tyros in such studies with the mere names of "Jean de M'Abuse," "Girolamo da Treviji," "Bachiaca and Giovanni da Undine." Had he been so minded, the Slade Professor might have applied to us for names of recondite artists effective enough to awe the young gentlemen among his audience, take away the breath of the ladies,

and puzzle the very heads of houses themselves; so that even the last should have left him full of meditation, and to wonder at the glimpses of learning which had not before been vouchsafed to them. It is, in certain studios and studies, whispered that there are names of artists known to experts of which even the examiners themselves never heard. How telling would have been the production of one or two of these in open daylight and by the Slade Professor!

Fine-Art Gossip.

FROM a conversation recently reported in the House of Commons, we have reason to fear that the wretched statue of Sir R. Peel, by the late Baron Marchetti, removed by decision of the House from Palace Yard, and understood to have been melted long ago, is still in existence, and, what is worse, that the notion of replacing it before the public eye has occurred to some active official brain.

THE exhibition of pictures and other works by Holbein, announced last year as about to be held in Dresden, and postponed on account of the war, will be open in that city from the 15th of August to the 15th of October next. It is stated that Her Majesty has agreed to lend certain works by the master from Windsor and Hampton Court, including 'Sir H. Guildford,' 'The Duke of Norfolk,' 'Reskimer,' &c.

THE church of St. Mildred, Poultry, London, which it is proposed to pull down, is one of those erected on the site of a more ancient edifice, which was destroyed by the Great Fire, 1666. On this occasion, the parish to which it belongs was united with that of St. Mary, Colechurch. The two parishes were served from that time by the existing structure. Now they will be united with St. Olave's, Old Jewry. The second church of St. Mildred is the work of Wren, and by no means one of his good designs. Its interior is a simple room, with a flat, coved ceiling, "remarkable for nothing but a strange want of symmetry at the west end. On the south side of the organ, which stands in a gallery, a column is introduced, in order to carry the belfry, which occurs at that corner of the building; but, inasmuch as there was no similar weight to support on the other side, a corresponding column was not deemed necessary." The interior is very small, being 56 feet long by 42 feet wide and 36 feet high. Externally, the tower—a very plain, but not ungraceful portion—is 75 feet high. The cost of the work was 4,654l. 9s. 7½d. Of the old church of St. Mildred-in-Cheap, which this building replaced, and which is not to be confounded with that placed under the same invocation, and standing in Bread Street, likewise rebuilt by Wren, Stowe says that it was erected in 1457; but there must have existed a still earlier church in this place, and with this name, for John de Aswell was rector in 1325; and it is recorded that the church in which he served had become decayed, so that the one destroyed by the Fire was built in its place. Peter of Colechurch, who (1176) in part built Old London Bridge, is stated to have been chaplain of St. Mildred's, Poultry, but more probably of St. Mary's, Colechurch, which was united to it long after his time: *obit* 1205. He was buried in the Lower Chapel of St. Thomas, of his own designing, on Old London Bridge. In the church of St. Mildred destroyed by the Fire was interred (1580) Thomas Tusser, of the 'Five Hundred Pointes of Good Husbandrie.' His epitaph is preserved in Stow's 'Survey,' with the names of other City worthies who were commemorated by their tombs in his day, including John Garland. From the produce of the sale of the materials of St. Mildred's Church and of its site, 9,000l. is to be expended for the erection of a new church in Clerkenwell; 2,000l. for a rectory-house to St. Olave's, Old Jewry; 4,000l. for re-seating and keeping in repair the church of this parish;

with benefactions to those of St. Andrew-by-the-Wardrobe and St. Ann, Blackfriars.

WE have received from Messrs. S. W. Partridge & Co. a series of large wood-engravings, or "Illustrated Wall Papers," designed for the enrichment of cottage walls. These are extremely effective, and, in their way, capitally executed. Many are entitled to high praise, even as works of Art, and show very forcibly the ability of the designers and engravers who were employed to produce them. Among the more meritorious illustrations are, 'On the Look-Out,' a coast-guardman on duty, by Mr. L. Huard; 'The Ambitious Blacksmith,' 'No Swearing Allowed,' 'The Blue Jacket's Sampler,' and 'What's that to Me?' We quote these as examples, the satisfactory works being too numerous for naming. They are all accompanied by economical and pious disquisitions, anecdotes, and counsel, printed in type on the same sheets. The engravings measure about 11 in. by 15 in., and show well from a distance, while they do not suffer on close examination.

HERE is a curious note illustrating the position of an unsuccessful artist in the first quarter of the seventeenth century, likewise how many churches have been villainously debauched. It is an extract from "A Cater-Character," a series of sketches of "characters," attributed to Richard Brathwait, author, among almost countless other works, of 'Barnabee's Journal.' This is a part of the "character" of a "painter":—"If he bee of no frequent custome, hee trudgeth with a trusse of colours on his back downe to the country; where most humbly complaining, hee prostrates his art and industry at the feet of a most vigilant churchwarden, by whose wisdom if he be entertained, that the church may be beautified, and his intolerable art discovered; he belardes the walles with most monstrous false English; for which, if at any time he receive reproofe, hee returns this answer; He could paint better, but the country will not be at the charge of good English. And if you seriously aske him, where hee had those sentences, hee will with no lesse impudence than prophanessee tell you, they are foolish conceits of his owne. Now and then he is employed at funerals, which he performeth most pitifully. His unoyld colours fall off like other mourners; his horse-gold dispaies the integrity of the artist. If hee be so ambitious as to fixe his lamentable elegy on the hearse, his leanne lines fall so flat, and cloze with such unjoynted cadencies as they ever redownd to his shame. But in these, as they are a sphere too high for his employment, he is rarely vers'd. My lord maiors day is his jubile, if any such inferior artist be admitted to so serious a solemnity; if not, countrey presentments are his preferment; or else hee bestows his pencil on an aged peece of decayed canvas in a sooty ale-house, where Mother Red Cap must be set out in her colours. Here hee and his barny hostesse draw both together, but not in like nature; she in ayle, hee in oyle. But her com-moditie goes better downe, which hee meanes to have his full share of, when his worke is done. If she aspire to the conceit of a signe, and desire to have her birch pole pull'd downe, hee will supply her with one; which he performs so poorly, as none that sees it but would take it for a signe hee was drunke when he made it. A long consultation is had before they can agree what signe must be reard. A meere-maide, sayes shee, for that will sing catches to the youths of the parish. A lyon, sayes he, for that's the only signe that he can make. And this he formes so artlessly, as it requires his expression *This is a lyon*. Which old Ellenor Rumming, his tap-dame, denies, saying *It should have been a meere-maid*. Now and then he turnes rover, and bestowes the height of his art on archers stakes. Sundry whimzies hee ha's in his head, but of all others there is none that puzzles him so much as this one: hee ha's a special handsome master-peece (for so he termes her) and is so jealous of her as when any one inquires for his picture, hee simply mistakes himselfe, and shewes them Acteon," &c.

MUSIC

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.—Conductor, Mr. W. G. CUSINS.—LAST CONCERT, MONDAY, July 3.—Sivori (by general request), *Mdlle. Marimon*, and *Madame Trebelli-Bettini*. Symphonies, Mozart, E flat; and Beethoven in A, No. 7. Overtures, 'Paradise and Peri,' Bennett; and 'Jubilee,' Weber. Concerto for Violin, Sivori—*Stall*, 10s. 6d. and 7s.; Tickets, 5s. and 2s. 6d. L. Cook & Co. 63, New Bond Street; Austin's Ticket-Office; Cramer's, Regent Street; Chappell, New Bond Street; Keith & Prowse's, Cheapside; and A. Hays, Royal Exchange Buildings, E.C.

MR. BRINLEY RICHARDS'S MATINEES (D'invitation).—The Last this Season, TUESDAY NEXT, July 4, at the Assembly Rooms, Palace Avenue, Kensington, Three o'clock.—Selections from Mr. Brinley Richards's Compositions will be performed by Lady Amateurs (Pupils of Mr. Richards): Vocalists: Miss Edith Wynne, Miss Edmonds, Miss Rebecca Jewell, Miss Elsie Clifford and *Mdlle. Angèle*. Harp, Mr. John Thomas; Pianoforte, Mr. Brinley Richards.

MR. W. H. HOLMES'S PIANOFORTE RECITAL by kind permission, at the Residence of the Viscountess Midleton, WEDNESDAY, July 5, at Three o'clock.

THE HANDEL FESTIVAL.

OF the three works executed in their entirety at the Crystal Palace, that of the 'Israel in Egypt' was by far the most perfect performance, although this oratorio is the most difficult and trying for the chorists. But the rehearsal and the two previous days, which included the 'Messiah' and the 'Te Deum,' with the selection from 'Solomon,' had the effect of a complete system of drill; and, when added to these preparatory ordeals, the majority of the singers had enjoyed the experience of three former festivals, it can be easily comprehended why the 'Israel in Egypt' carried off the honours of the fourth meeting. As regards the solo singing, Mr. Sims Reeves, as on previous occasions, was the hero of the day. He may have reserved himself for the air, 'The Enemy said': it was certainly a supreme effort, remarkable for power and precision, for expression and vigour. He was prudent in declining the re-demand, for it would have been difficult to have sung it again with such an extraordinary effect as the first time. The other solo singers were, Mesdames Sherrington, Rudersdorf, and Patey, Messrs. Kerr Gedge, Santley, and Signor Foli. The two basses elicited the customary encore in the duet, 'The Lord is a Man of War.' Sir Michael Costa also accepted the call of the vast auditorium for the 'Hailstone Chorus.' There were other numbers sung equally as well. The attack of the accidentals by the chorists was, indeed, unprecedentedly accurate, and entitles them to marked eulogium. Nothing could be more impressive, and exact withal, than their work on the 23rd, the day which concluded this remarkable manifestation of England's musical taste and skill.

As regards the attendance, the Festival of 1871 has been the largest; the numbers being 84,968, as against the former maximum of 82,465 (1868), and the minimum 59,434 (1865). Financially, subject to the outlay, this gathering ought to have a good balance; but under any circumstances credit is capital, and the fame of the meetings must be extended by the present one. There is certainly one question which suggests itself as regards these manifestations for one musical master-mind,—how far Art-advancement as regards composition may be retarded by this kind of idol-worship. The celebration of centenaries and of anniversaries can be understood, and there is no end of these for poets, painters, and musicians; but a country which triennially sets up the Handelian standard as unapproachable proclaims finality in Art. This is a sorry prospect for the young musicians to essay oratorio. If the finality doctrine had been proclaimed for Beethoven, we should not have had the Mendelssohnian symphonies. That this composer suffered by this Handelian monomania was evident by the comparative failure of his 'St. Paul,' which in Germany is preferred to the 'Elijah'—an opinion endorsed by many professors and amateurs in this country. Great as the success of 'Elijah' has been deservedly, if the lamented composer had not met with premature death at Leipzig, it is not clear his last work would have enjoyed its present popularity. Spohr's sacred works have not maintained a place in the oratorio world. The 'Eli' and 'Naaman'—the two productions of Sir Michael Costa, illustrative of the Italian school of sacred music—are only periodically heard. The Handelians, indeed, are resolute in their exclusiveness;

and the misfortune for Art is that they have such substantial grounds for their faith. They must be reminded, however, that galleries of paintings devoted exclusively to one master, even if that master was a master-mind, would require contrast for right appreciation.

HER MAJESTY'S OPERA.

It is a quarter of a century since Covent Garden was opened as a second Italian opera-house, but the amateurs who were present at the first performance therein of Rossini's 'Semiramide' on the 10th of April, 1847, will never forget the *ensemble* of that evening. Nor is it probable that the operas of that memorable year will ever again be equalled in excellence of execution. The musical director and conductor who was the Atlas of the undertaking had an acting manager to deal with who was a musician, the late Mr. Frederick Beale, who warmly sympathized with the feelings for art of the originators of the undertaking, and he cordially co-operated with Mr. Costa (now Sir Michael) to secure such an interpretation of the lyric drama as had never before been heard in this country. The late Giulia Grisi was then in her prime; and her Semiramide was one of her grandest impersonations. Madame Alboni, when she stepped on the boards, and sang a few bars of the music of Arsace, at once was made famous. Signor Tamburini, who still lives, was in full possession of his powers of florid execution, which made the Assur memorable. Band, chorus, principals were strengthened by a gorgeous *mise-en-scène*, the stage business of which was under Sir Michael Costa's immediate superintendence. It was not therefore without misgiving that old opera-goers went to hear 'Semiramide' revived at Drury Lane Theatre on the 24th ult.; but, on the whole, the representation was a very fine one indeed, from the musical point of view; as regards the *mise-en-scène*, the resources of the theatre did not admit of an accurate Babylonian illustration. The cast *quod* principals fell short of its Italian delineators of 1847; the principals now are a German, a Frenchwoman, an Englishman and an American, and the accent of the sweet southern tongue could not be precisely Tuscan. The orchestra, although inferior in numbers to that of 1847, left nothing to be desired in the brilliant Overture and accompaniments. The chorals have, perhaps, been more habituated to Verdi than to Rossini, and even the chief vocalists, except Madame Trebelli and Signor Agnesi, the Arsace and Assur, were not specially happy in conquering the Rossinian divisions. On the other hand, the grandeur of the voice of Madame Tietjens, her imposing presence and energetic acting, render her Semiramide second only to the delineations of Pasta and Grisi, to whom she is the legitimate successor. The duets between her and Madame Trebelli, the "Serbami ognor" and the "Ebben a te ferisci" were remarkably well sung; the "Giorno d'orrore" in the latter eliciting a rapturous *encore*. Madame Tietjens was re-called after the cavatina "Bel raggio"; and the same compliment was extended to Madame Trebelli-Bettini for her excellent delivery of the *aria d'entrata* of Arsace, "Ah! quel giorno." Signor Agnesi had not only a large share of the evening's honours in the duet "Bella immago," but throughout the opera took the difficult runs assigned to the bass with consummate skill. Seeing that this school of singing is almost extinct, his excellent execution of the florid divisions was the more surprising and praiseworthy. Mr. Bentham is much in the same category of many artists who essay the music of Idreno. In the cantabile he was steady, but in the *roulades* he was precarious. The Oro of Signor Foli, with his fine voice, was of good aid in the concerted pieces. 'Semiramide,' thanks to its careful execution, made evidently a great impression on the auditory, which seemed struck with the freshness of the melodious imagery, the grandeur of the choral combinations, the rich and gorgeous harmonies, the picturesque points of orchestration which abound in this masterpiece. Anything more vivid than the music accompanying the appearance of the

apparition of the poisoned Nino is not to be found in any work. 'Semiramide' dates from 1823—the thirty-eighth opera of Rossini: it was his farewell opera for the Italian stage, his subsequent career being in France, where he ended with another masterpiece—'William Tell'—in 1829. It was at the Fenice in Venice that 'Semiramide' was produced, the composer's first wife, Madame Colbran, being the Queen; Madame Moriani, Arsace; Signor Galli, Assur; Signor Moriani, Oro; and our countryman Sinclair, —of "Pray Goody" fame, Apollo's *bravura* air in 'Midas,'—being Idreno. The introduction of a military band playing with the usual orchestra electrified the Venetians, as indeed it seems to do at Drury Lane; but the Italians could not, on the whole, appreciate the advanced style of Rossini, who has foreshadowed the 'William Tell' in form and treatment in the 'Semiramide,' which is assuredly constructed on the last stage of transformation his genius underwent. There is an oriental type in the Assyrian music which perhaps puzzled the Venetians, who must have been quite as much bewildered by the originality of the rhythms in the score.

CONCERTS.

THE eighth and final Musical Union *matinée* of the twenty-seventh season took place last Tuesday. According to custom, the programme comprised more than the ordinary number of pieces, which were relieved by vocal music on this occasion only, Signor Gardoni being the singer. The scheme comprised the two grand Septets of Beethoven and Hummel, the first opening and the second concluding the day's performance. As interpreters of the Beethoven work (in E flat, Op. 20) were Herr Auer, violin; M. Van Waefelghem, viola; M. Lasserre, violoncello; Mr. Lazarus, clarinet; Mr. Barret, oboe; M. Paquis, horn; Mr. Hutchins, bassoon; and Mr. Jakeway, double bass. The Hummel composition (in D minor, Op. 174) was allotted to M. Leschetizky, piano; Mr. Radcliffe, flute; Mr. Barret, M. Waefelghem, M. Paquis, M. Lasserre, and Mr. Jakeway. With such first-class executants, it need scarcely be added that full justice was done to the manifold beauties of the two septets. Herr Auer, M. Leschetizky, and M. Lasserre contributed solos, the two former introducing their new works, and the violoncellist joining the pianist in one of Herr Rubinstein's productions, a Mazurka in A. M. Leschetizky, whose poetic and impetuous style of playing has won great admiration, also executed Dr. Liszt's transcription of the popular Spinning-part-song, from Herr Wagner's 'Flying Dutchman,' besides Chopin's *ballade* in A flat, No. 3. Signor Gardoni sang M. Gounod's charming "Spring" song, and a Serenata by Scuderi, accompanied by Herr W. Ganz. Mr. John Ella is entitled to the thanks of amateurs of high-class chamber composition for his perseverance during so many years, and in the height of fashionable seasons when frivolous music abounds, in carrying on the Musical Union with such rigid adherence to the basis of action laid down at its foundation more than a quarter of a century since. The Musical Union *matinées* have proved highly beneficial to art-advancement, not only in the selection of fine works and in their execution after proper rehearsals, but specially in the introduction of so much executive talent of the highest order. To the long list of successful importations it is to be hoped that next year the director may persuade Herr Hans, Von Bulow, and Herr Tausig to visit this country: these two pianists are in the very front rank of players. There is talent of the highest order abroad still unknown here, although infinite pains have been taken to create a monopoly comprised within the four or five artists who, whatever may be their claims for distinction, have their equals and rivals. The Musical Union has existed long enough not to fall into the mistake of narrowing the circle of executants, and hence the prolonged popularity of the institution.

Mr. John Boosey gave his last Ballad Concert on Monday, with Mr. J. L. Hatton as conductor, and Mr. Fielding to direct the part-music. The

singers announced were, Mesdames Sherrington, E. Wynne, Enriquez, E. Clifford, and Patey; Messrs. Sims, Reeves, Maybrick, and Santley. Madame Arabella Goddard and her pupil, Miss J. Lawrence, were the solo players.

Herr Kuhe's annual colossal concert is one of the special fashionable entertainments of the season. He enlisted as vocalists last Wednesday, Mesdames Marie Marimon, Tietjens, Corani, Murska, and Trebelli-Bettini; Signori Fancelli, Agnesi and Foli, and Mr. Bentham (from Her Majesty's Opera); Mesdames Sherrington, Dalmaine, Carola, Angèle, Sinclair, Liebhart, Weldon, E. Wynne, and Patey; Signor Gardoni, Herr Bohrer, M. Jules Lefort, Messrs. Vernon Rigby, Patey, and Santley; Signor Sivioli, violin; M. Waefelghem, viola; M. Paque, violoncello; with Sir Julius Benedict, Signor Randegger, Messrs. W. Ganz and Cowen, as accompanists. Herr Kuhe, of course, contributed pianoforte pieces.

The eighth annual concert of the Amateur Musical Union, formed in 1864, in aid of the Clergy Ladies' Homes for widows and unmarried daughters of deceased clergymen, took place on the 28th. The amateurs had professional assistance in M. Buziau, violin; Mr. Amor, second violin; Herr Otto Bernhardt, viola; and M. E. Vieuxtemps, violoncello. The programme comprised the Danish composer's cantata, 'The Erl King's Daughter' (Herr Gade), Schumann's Quintet in E flat, Op. 44, a selection from Herr Brahms's Requiem and from Purcell's 'Tempest,' besides a five-part madrigal, "Hark! how the cheerful birds," by Mr. Arthur Prendergast, and choruses from Weber's 'Euryanthe' and Auber's 'Masaniello.' Mr. J. F. Goodban was the accompanist. One of the objects of this Union is to introduce works little known in this country, in addition to those of standard composers; and the proceeds of the public concerts are handed over to charities.

At the Crystal Palace Concert last Monday, by Royal command, in honour of the Grand Duke Vladimir of Russia, the programme comprised two overtures, Rossini's 'William Tell' and Herr Wagner's 'Tannhäuser,' with a selection from Handel's 'Judas Maccabeus,' and the operas of Weber, Meyerbeer, Rossini, and M. Gounod. The chief singers were, Mesdames Tietjens, Trebelli-Bettini, and Löwe (a highly-promising soprano, who ought to have had a more prominent position in the programme); Mr. Vernon Rigby and Signor Foli. Sir Michael Costa was the conductor of band and chorus, exceeding 2,500 in number. The concert was, both artistically and financially, a great success.

On the Coronation Day (the 28th of June) there was a muster of the Metropolitan Schools Choral Society, 5,000 strong, at the Crystal Palace, under the direction of Mr. John Hullah.

The Schubert Society had its final meeting for the season, at the Beethoven Rooms, on the 28th ult., under Herr Schubert's direction.

Mr. Ralph Percy, the tenor, concluded a series of six ballad concerts, at the Store Street Hall, on the 24th ult., having the assistance of Mdle. de Villiers, Madame Bentham, Miss E. Glanville, Miss Dalmaine, Miss H. Lee, Miss A. Percival, Miss J. Williams, Messrs. A. James and Chaplin Henry; Mr. Otto Booth, violin; Messrs. Parker, Bentham and W. H. Monk, pianists.

At the musical and dramatic entertainment given in Drury Lane Theatre last Saturday afternoon, in aid of the funds of the Royal Dramatic College, Mdle. Tietjens, Madame Trebelli-Bettini, Mdle. Murska, Mdle. Fernandez, Mr. Bentham, M. Van Biene (violoncello), Mr. F. and Miss Chatterton (harp), with Mr. W. C. Levey (conductor), gave their services.

M. Delaborde, a pianist of the French school, at his *matinée* played works by Chopin, Schumann, Liszt, and Beethoven. He had the co-operation of M. Sinton and of Madame Sinton-Dolby, the lady singing Haydn's 'Spirit Song' in the style of her best days.

Miss Matilda Scott, a new soprano of promise; Miss Palmer, the contralto; Mr. G. Perren, tenor; and Mr. Lander, bass, were the chief singers in

the Royal Albert Hall at the performance of the 'Messiah' by the National Choral Society.

At the fifth concert of the Welsh Choral Union, in the Store Street Hall, on the 26th, the music of the Principality was chiefly choruses; but part-songs by Mendelssohn, Pearsall, and J. Thomas were given. The solo singers were, the Misses Elsie Clifford, Clara Doria, Purdy, M. Watts, and R. Doria. Signor Scuderi (violin), M. Van Biene (violinello), Mr. W. H. Thomas (pianist), played pieces. Mr. John Thomas, the harpist, was the conductor.

There have been three *matinées* at the mansions of patrons, those of Madame Norman-Néruda (violinist), Mdle. Thérèse Liébé (also violinist), and the Chevalier de Kotski (pianist). Mdle. Liébé had the co-operation of Fräulein Brandes, the youthful pianiste, and of an aspirant for primadonaship in Miss Anna Elzer, a vocalist twelve years of age, who joined Madame Fabri-Abalda in a duet from Weber's 'Der Freischütz,' and sang Paladilhe's 'Mandolinata,' a favourite air, given often by Signor Gardoni.

The members of the Dublin Glee and Madrigal Union (Miss Fennell, Messrs. Hemsley, Peele, Smith and Kelly) had a *matinée* on the 26th ult., assisted by M. Waldeck, and Mr. C. K. Salaman as accompanist.

The Brussels Conservatoire has produced composers and instrumentalists of no ordinary ability, and amongst the pianists who have studied in that excellent institution, of which the late M. Fétis was for so many years the principal, the name of M. Henri Logé stands high. He gave a *matinée* last Monday, at Willis's Rooms, and his admirable playing of Chopin's Ballade, No. 3, excited much admiration, for the works of that distinguished Pole are comprehended but by few executants. M. Logé also performed a paraphrase of Dr. Liszt's 'Rigoletto,' themes evincing great executivesskill. M. Logé played a Gavotte and Musette by Bach, and with Mdle. Liébé executed Beethoven's Sonata in D major for pianoforte and violin. The vocalists were Mesdames Lemmens-Sherrington and Calderon, M. Waldeck, and M. Jules Lefort; the accompanists being MM. Lemmes and Maton and Herr Ganz. A clever composition by M. Dupont (of Brussels), 'La Danse aux Tambourins,' executed by M. Logé, won the admiration of the auditory.

Fräulein Anna Elzer, the twelve-year old *prima donna assoluta*, had a *matinée* on the 29th ult., at the residence of Madame Pauline Lucca. The juvenile vocalist had the assistance of Fräulein Grossi (of Berlin), Mdle. Ines Fabbri, Mdle. Liebhart, Messrs. Schlosser, Straus, Mulder, and Müller.

Musical Gossip.

HANDEL'S 'Acis and Galatea' was performed in the Crystal Palace Opera-Theatre last Saturday, Mr. Vernon Rigby singing the part of Acis, Mr. Montem Smith Damon, Mr. Aynsley Cook Polyphemus, and Miss Blanche Cole Galatea. Mr. George Perren has again undertaken the management of a series of English operas, amongst which will be the welcome revival of the late Edward Loder's clever work, 'The Night Dancers.' Miss Palmer, the contralto, who has been singing on the lyric stage recently in the provinces, and whose dramatic style has been often recognized when she was known as a concert-singer, is engaged for these performances, of which Herr Manns will be the conductor. Promenade Concerts will be revived in August at Covent Garden Theatre, Mr. Rivière, of the Alhambra, being the conductor.

SIGNOR MARIO is announced to take his farewell of the lyric stage on the 19th inst., at his benefit, at the Royal Italian Opera. It need scarcely be stated that the great Italian tenor has been no party to the raised tariff at the Covent Garden Box Office, where the price of stalls asked is 30s., in place of the guinea. This is sharp practice on the part of the Director, who ought to have adhered loyally to the house tariff, and left extortion to the middlemen who speculate in stalls and boxes.

THE National Choral Society, under Mr. G. W. Martin's direction, will repeat the performance of

the 'Messiah' at the Royal Albert Hall next Monday, to be followed by Mendelssohn's 'Elijah' and Haydn's 'Creation' on the succeeding Mondays.

THE last Philharmonic Concert of the season will be given next Monday, at which Signor Sivori will perform, and Mesdames Marimon and Trebelli-Bettini sing.

MR. HENRY LESLIE will give a final morning concert on the 12th, with the leading artists of Her Majesty's Opera.

A PERFORMANCE of Herr Otto Goldschmidt's oratorio, 'Ruth,' was announced for last evening (Friday), with Mesdames Lind - Goldschmidt, Sherrington, and Patey; Mr. Cummings and Herr Stockhausen. The proceeds were to be given to the Society of the Friends of Foreigners in Distress.

NINE out of the ten Hullah Prizes at the Society of Arts Musical Examinations have been during the past five years won by Tonic Sol-Fa pupils, the competition based on the old notation; 206 of the 328 certificates of all classes granted fell to the lot of the Tonic Sol-Fa scholars. As regards the examination in musical composition by Mr. Macfarren, 142 certificates and 4 prizes have been awarded to Sol-Fa-ists. The result of the recent musical examinations by the Society of Arts has been that certificates for the theory of music have been issued to 72 candidates, and for composition to 127.

THE English Opera company at the Princess's Theatre, Melbourne, of which Madame Simonson, Mrs. Fox, Messrs. Beaumont, Farley, and Johnson, are principals, have been singing in Wallace's 'Maritana' and 'Lurline,' Balfe's 'Saltorella,' M. Offenbach's 'Grand Duchess,' Weber's 'Der Freischütz,' Donizetti's 'Daughter of the Regiment,' as also in Haydn's 'Creation.' Mrs. Corder, Miss James, Mrs. Conduit, and Mr. A. Fairfax, forming what is called the Hussey troupe, have been singing an oratorio at Sydney, under the direction of Mr. James Shakespeare. Bellini's 'Norma' has been performed at Adelaide by amateurs. The local Philharmonic Society had executed Rombert's 'Song of the Bell' and Handel's 'Acis and Galatea.'

At Cagliari, in the island of Sardinia, an opera by Signora Carlotta Ferrari, entitled 'Eleonora d'Arborea,' has, according to the local newspapers, been received with the most enthusiastic welcome. Not only was the composer called before the curtain twelve times on the first performance of the opera, but on the tenth night of its performance a shower of bouquets fell on the Signora, a crown of laurel leaves was presented to her, poems were composed in her honour, and a ball given to commemorate the event, while the musical amateurs of Cagliari serenaded the fair authoress. 'Ugo' and 'Sofia' are two earlier operas of Signora Ferrari, who, as a poetess and a dramatist, seems to have earned golden opinions within the limits of the island of Sardinia.

'LA STATUA DI GIULIO CESARE,' an opera by Signor Herbin, has been very successful at the Mercadante Theatre of Naples.

'DER NACHTWÄCHTER,' a comic operetta, by Herr V. E. Neszler, a composer residing in Leipzig, was recently brought out with success at the Stadttheater of that town.

IN Italy, at the Politeama of Florence, 'Luisa Miller' and the ballet 'Cleopatra' served for the opening of the theatre last month; at Bologna, Signor Marchetti's last opera, 'Ruy Blas,' has been performed, for the first time in Bologna, and was very successful; at the Teatro Brunetti, the operatic company directed by Signor Natali has appeared in 'Il Matrimonio Segreto,' 'Giannina e Bernardino,' and similar operas.

It appears that the burning of the Stadttheater of Breslau was caused by an explosion of gas. The *Gazette* of Silesia gives some details with respect to the fire and the destruction it caused. At the moment that Herr Rieger was singing his first air the sound of a shrill whistle gave the alarm; but Herr Rieger was so absorbed in his part that he continued to sing, until a shower of sparks fell into the theatre. The building was soon enveloped

in flames; but, luckily, the library, the instruments, and scores were saved, as well as the iron safe which contained the cash deposits. Only one person is missing—one of the scene-painters, who has not been seen since the fire.

At the Andrea Doria Theatre, of Genoa, 'Norma' has been given for several nights, with Signora Alice Danery as Norma.

MADAME PALMIERI, an Englishwoman, who sang in English opera when Miss Louisa Pyne (Mrs. Bodda) and the late Mr. Harrison were the directors of Covent Garden, has been lately a special favourite at the San Carlo in Naples.

HERR OLE BULL, the Norwegian violinist, who is in New York, has invented a new kind of pianoforte, about the merits of which the American critics differ.

DRAMA

LA COMÉDIE FRANÇAISE.

IN 'Le Gendre de M. Poirier' MM. Émile Augier and Jules Sandeau have furnished a supplement to an old piece of Soulas d'Allainville, entitled 'L'Ecole des Bourgeois.' The early play has one or two good situations, and some clever and cynical dialogue. It maintains its place in the *répertoire* of the Théâtre Français, and has obtained a word of recognition from La Harpe, who observes concerning it, "le naturel et le bon comique y dominent." Its author, however, after a life of extreme poverty, has dropped into obscurity. In the hero of 'L'Ecole des Bourgeois' he has presented the French stage with a type still surviving, and a phrase that novelists still constantly use. The Marquis de Moncade is about to marry the daughter of a rich *bourgeois*. He has played his cards well, and the entire family is in love with him, when, on the wedding morning, accident throws into the hands of the *bourgeois* a letter intended for an aristocratic friend of the Marquis, and commencing, "Mon cher Duc, enfin c'est ce soir que je m'encanaille." MM. Augier and Sandeau have modified the type of aristocracy presented in the Marquis de Moncade, and have shown what might have been the consequence of the marriage had it escaped interruption. Gaston de Presles is a marquis, like his predecessor. He has, like him, an intimate friend who is a duke, and, like him, he marries for money a woman far below his own social level; but, instead of having the vices only of his order, Gaston de Presles has some of its highest virtues. His pride is of the kind that makes him shun baseness with disgust, and his conduct on more than one occasion has dignity and something of grandeur. At the time when the action of the play commences he has married Antoinette, for whom he cares little, and is carrying on a clandestine intrigue with a certain Madame de Monjay. How the household, peaceable at first, grows the scene of daily contention; how the *bourgeois*, unable otherwise to control his son-in-law, endeavours to starve him into submission; and how the wife, obtaining proof of her husband's infidelity, separates from him, and in the end, by her behaviour, triumphs over all enemies and rivals, bringing her husband penitent to her feet, need not be told at length. These are the *péripéties* of a fairly-exciting and well-devised story. What, however, has real interest is the skill with which the principal characters are placed in antagonism to each other, and the curious manner in which the attempted moral is lost. On one side stands the typical aristocrat of the stage, proud, sceptical, disdainful, loose in morals, but rigid in the code of honour; on the other, the typical *bourgeois*, ignorant, unrefined, not over honest in the search after money, exacting, and greedy of social distinction. Poirier would use the influence of his son-in-law to obtain a peerage, and Gaston demands contemptuously of his friend the Duke, "Sais-tu pourquoi Jean Gaston de Presle a reçu trois coups d'arquebuse à la bataille d'Ivry? Sais-tu pourquoi François Gaston de Presle est monté le premier à l'assaut de La Rochelle?—pourquoi Louis Gaston de Presle s'est

fait sauter à la Hogue?—pourquoi Philippe Gaston de Presle a pris deux drapeaux à Fontenoy?—pourquoi mon grand-père est mort à Quiberon? C'était pour que Monsieur Poirier fût un jour pair de France ou baron." But M. Poirier is ready with his reply: "Savez-vous, monsieur le Duc, pourquoi j'ai travaillé quatorze heures par jour pendant trente ans?—pourquoi j'ai amassé, sou par sou, quatre millions, en me privant de tout? C'est afin que Monsieur le Marquis Gaston de Presles, qui n'est mort ni à Quiberon, ni à Fontenoy, ni à la Hogue, ni ailleurs, puisse mourir de vieillesse sur un lit de plume, après avoir passé sa vie à ne rien faire." This opposition is splendidly shown by MM. Got and Bressant. Nothing can be finer than the representation of this family duel which these actors present. M. Got is the picture of the *bourgeois*—gait, bearing, speech, and manners being alike representative. M. Bressant, meanwhile, is not less the typical gentleman, and presents the part of the Marquis with a quiet dignity that is unsurpassable. M. Bressant, it may be noted, plays at the Français the part of *Moncade*, on which, as we have said, this is founded. He has not, in late years, been equalled in his exposition of characters of this class. Only behind, or scarcely behind, the scenes between M. Got and M. Bressant are those between M. Bressant and Madame Favart. The attempts of the wife to conciliate her husband and lead him to perceive the love for him underlying the cold exterior he compels her to maintain; her ecstasy when first he shows appreciation of her sacrifice for him; the joy with which she leaps to his heart; the sorrow and dignity with which she banishes him for ever when she finds out his falsehood, and the grace and tenderness of her ultimate forgiveness, render the impersonation of Madame Favart one of the most remarkable she has yet presented. M. Coquelin gave a marvellously good sketch of *Vatel*, a cook, whose soul is in his art. We have said the moral of the story fails. It does so for this reason: the attempt of the authors is to show the triumph of the *bourgeoisie*. Their piece was at first announced under the title of 'La Revanche de Georges Dandin.' But our sympathy is, in the end, wholly with the Duke; and he it is who triumphs. Nothing can be more complete or signal than the injustice of the world. Youth and rank, and wealth and beauty, which have most of the advantages of life, must have this advantage also. Sympathy will always follow those who need it not and seek it not, and from those to whom it would come as a consolation or mitigation of calamity it will always be withdrawn. Youth will have the best of age, wealth will have the best of poverty, so long as the world lasts. This, apparently, is why two of the cleverest writers of France, in a play which is in some respects the most successful result of modern collaboration in the drama, have failed to win the triumph at which they aimed, or at least have given their hero but a barren and joyless victory. 'Le Gendre de M. Poirier' was first produced at the Gymnase, on the 8th of April, 1854, with M. Lesueur as Poirier, M. Berton as the Marquis, and Madame Rose Chéri as Antoinette. Acting on the right it possesses of taking any piece or actor worthy of its rank from any theatre, whatever, the Théâtre Français laid hands on this piece when the augmenting reputation of M. Augier drew attention to his works. When presented on the 3rd of May, 1864, at the Français, M. Bressant and Madame Favart took the parts they now play, and M. Provost that now assumed by M. Got.

Dramatic Gossip.

If the popularity of a novel is to be measured by the frequency with which it has been adapted to stage purposes, 'Ivanhoe' is especially popular. Often as it has been used for all sorts of dramatic ends, it is again being applied to histrionic uses. Mr. Halliday is building up a new play out of the old novel, and Miss Neilson is to be the Rebecca. If this accomplished actress has not a good part in Mr. Halliday's play (which is to be produced at Drury Lane), it will not be the fault of Walter Scott.

THE long-talked-of banquet to the Comédie Française will consist of a breakfast in the Crystal Palace, on Saturday next, at 2 P.M. The use of the tropical department has been granted, and the tables, which will be arranged by Mr. Alfred Thompson, will be under the trees and around the fountains. A very picturesque and elegant effect will, we are told, be obtained. The list of stewards, now published, contains almost every name best known in connexion with English Literature and Art, and many names illustrious in Science. Lord Dufferin will fill the chair. There will, we are glad to hear, be few speeches. On the whole, the occasion promises to be one of unusual attractions as well as unusual interest.

MR. FALCONER's new drama, 'Eileen Oge,' was produced at the Princess's Theatre on Thursday night.

At the Alfred Theatre, Miss Hodson and the company recently performing at the Royalty have appeared in 'Behind a Mask' and sundry burlesques.—A new drama, by Mr. Abel, entitled 'The Last Express,' holds possession of the East London.—At the Britannia a piece, entitled 'The Bitter Reckoning; or, the Rover from Many Lands,' is the latest novelty.—Mr. J. M. Bellevue has given, at the Standard, a series of dramatic readings.

'ON NE BADINE PAS AVEC L'AMOUR' will be given this evening by the members of the Comédie Française. This is the first time De Musset's charming work has been performed in England. 'Il faut qu'une Porte soit Ouverte ou Fermée,' of the same author, will also be played.

A SPECIAL performance, in aid of the Dramatic College, took place on Saturday last at Drury Lane. The programme, as usual on such occasions, consisted of selections. Of these, the most noteworthy comprised a concert by Mdlle. Titiena, Mdlle. Ilma de Murska, and other members of the Opera Company,—'Les Deux Sœurs,' by M. Grenier and the members of the Variétés Company,—'La Nuit d'Octobre,' by Madame Favart and M. Delaunay,—and an act of 'The Man of the World,' with Mr. Phelps as Sir Pertinax M'Sycophant.

MRS. SCOTT SIDDONS is at present giving readings in Canada.

MR. W. G. WILLS's drama, 'The Man o' Airlie,' originally produced by Mr. Hermann Vezin at the Princess's Theatre, has been given successfully at Booth's Theatre, New York.

AMONG novelties and revivals shortly to be expected in Paris are, a one-act *vaudeville* at the Variétés, entitled 'La Camme de Damocles,' and 'Paris Ventre à Terre,' by MM. Barrière and Stapleaux, at the Palais Royal.

M. REGNIER, the *doyen* of the Comédie Française, has definitely decided to quit the stage. The *sociétaires* lose undoubtedly in him one of the most distinguished and illustrious of their number. Though no longer young, M. Regnier is in full possession of all his powers. Those who remember his performance last summer, at the Princess's Theatre, of Noël, in 'La Joie fait Peur,' and Annibal in 'L'Aventurière,' know how bright, admirable, and unimpaired were his faculties.

THE annual meeting of the Association des Auteurs Dramatiques is fixed for the 12th of July.

THE following is a list of the principal Paris theatres now open, and of the pieces lately performed, in most instances to crowded houses:—at the Théâtre Français, M. Émile Augier's comedy, in four acts, 'L'Aventurière,' in which Mesdames Arnould-Plessy, Lloyd, and Tholer appear, with MM. Maubant, Coquelin Cadet, Mazoudier, and Laroche,—at the Gymnase, for the re-appearance of Madame Pasca (who has been performing in Brussels), the five-act comedy, 'Fanny Lear,'—at the Variétés, 'Les Pupazzi,'—at the Gaité, 'La Chatte Blanche,'—at the Ambigu, 'L'Ange de Minuit,'—at the Palais-Royal, 'Gavaut, Minard et C^{ie},' and 'Deux Portières,'—at the Châtelet, 'Le Courrier de Lyon,'—and at the Folies Dramatiques, 'Le Canard à Trois Bees.' From this list, it is easy to see that no new piece of any importance has been brought out.

SIGNOR ACHILLE TORELLI's new comedy, 'Triste Realtà,' lately performed in Rome, has, according to the *Libertà* of that city, proved successful. The *Rivista Europea* says that it has become too much the fashion, in many Italian newspapers, never to mention Signor Torelli's name without terms of fulsome flattery.

THE summer weather in Italy has, as usual, promoted the production of dramatic pieces at the different *Arenas*; and at Florence 'Il Falconiere' and 'Il Misfatto di Pantin' have been performed at the Arena Nazionale, and at the Arena Goldoni, 'Monaldesca' and 'La Locandiera.' As may be supposed, melo-drama chiefly flourishes in these open-air theatres.

THE Philo-dramatic Society of the Accademia dei Fidenti, lately had the fifth of their dramatic performances, when Signor Torelli's comedy in five acts, 'La Verità,' was represented.

A NEW company of actors has lately been formed in Italy, called the Compagnia Sadowsky, from the Signora Sadowsky, who invited Signor Cesare Rossi to select a first-rate company for her. Amongst the principal artists who form part of it are the Signora Zerri-Grassi, the late leading actress of the Morelli Company, Signor Ceresa, Signor Cesare Rossi, Signora Fumagalli, Signora Campi, and Signor Claudio Leighbe, the four latter formerly members of the Bellotti-Bon Company. The Sadowsky Company, after having performed at the Fondo Theatre, of Naples, is now making a tour through the principal cities of Italy. Since Signor Cesare Dondini, the best *caratterista* of the Italian stage, has retired into private life, there is no one but Signor Cesare Rossi who is able to take his place, and to play with equal success in the most varied characters.

At the Teatro della Loggia, Florence, for the benefit of the Signora Pia Marchi, Signor Leopoldo Marengo's popular new drama, 'Il Falconiere,' was performed. 'Il Falconiere,' when originally brought out in Milan, was performed there with great success, and the author was called twenty-seven times before the curtain!

AT Trieste a new drama in verse, entitled 'Nella,' by Signor Stefano Interdonato, has been successfully produced.

THE Perocchi company at Catania have performed in the following *répertoire*: the 'Amore senza Stima,' by Dottore Paolo Ferrari, which was enthusiastically received, and 'Il Duello,' by the same author; in the 'Dissoluti Gelosi,' by Signor Costelli; and in 'La Catena di Ferro,' by Signor L. Muratori.

'VANDICK A GENOVA,' Signor Inardo Sartori's new drama, was brought out with great success at the Politeama of Genoa, where the Compagnia Monti is at present performing. At the Teatro Scribe, of Turin, Offenbach's 'Orphée aux Enfers' is given by the Terris and Cote company.

SIGNOR LUIGI ALBERTI, the well-known Florentine dramatist, proposes a scheme which would at the same time give valuable practice to the members of the numerous Italian Philo-dramatic Societies, and be a great boon to many of the struggling dramatists. Signor Alberti's plan consists in the production at one of the theatres at Florence of the newest Italian comedies, by the best society of amateurs in that city; the proceeds, after the expenses have been paid, are to be handed over to the author of the play. Where the performance is a success the same comedy would be performed by the different Philo-dramatic Societies affiliated to the Central Society, of which there are at least fifty, under the same favourable conditions for the author.

At the Politeama of Pisa, the dramatic company, directed by Signora Luigi Pezzana and Signor Achille Dondini, have appeared in some important novelties, such as the 'Volti e Maschere' ('Masks and Faces'), by Signor Tito Strocchi; and 'Giovani e Vecchi,' by Signore Ettore Dominici.

MR. DOMINICK MURRAY is at present playing at St. John's, New Brunswick, as 'Shaun the Post' in 'Arrah-na-Pogue.'

HERR MOSENTHAL has finished a new drama, entitled 'Madeleine Moreau,' the subject of which is derived from the life of the society of the present day.

At the Karltheater of Vienna there have been two novelties, both of them one-act comedies. The first, 'Wucherzin-Sen,' by Herr G. von Moser, was, according to the *Illustrirte Zeitung*, moderately successful; the second, 'Vielliebchen,' by Herr A. Langer, was less fortunate.

'DIE VERMÄHLTEN,' a three-act comedy, by Herr Adolf Wilbrandt, lately brought out at the Vienna Burgtheater, was very well received.

ANTIQUARIAN NOTES.

The Earliest Notice of Shakspeare as a Poet.—Mr. Scott is touchingly tender of Malone's reputation; so tender, indeed, is he that, rather than expose Malone's "blunder," he takes to himself the credit of being the first Shakspearean critic to discover this passage in Camden's 'Remains'; and when I, unlucky dog, attempt to put the matter right, he assails me with a sweeping charge of ignorance, in not having consulted any single one of the numerous editions of Camden's 'Remains.' This charge is unfortunate, because I happen to possess a copy of Camden's 'Remains,' dated 1629, which I certainly consulted before putting pen to paper, and the passage is there exactly as quoted, excepting that Marlowe is printed *Barlowe*. This, then, is Malone's "blunder"; but who is Barlowe? And where is his immortal fragment? Who is this unknown genius who is fit to stand upon the same pedestal with Shakspeare? Will Mr. Scott inform us? And, to conclude, if Mr. Scott will take the trouble to turn to the passage in Malone's Shakspeare, he will find that 1614 is Malone's date, and not mine. T. McGRATH.

A Knight of Cales.—In the old sing-song rhyme—

A Knight of Cales, a Squire of Wales,
And a Laird of the North Countree;
A Yeoman of Kent, with his yearly rent,
Shall buy them out, all three—three, three.

The word Cales is here put for Gales, *i. e.*, Galicia, N. Spain; see the 'Cokes Tale of Gamelyn,' where the hero refers to "Saint Jame of Gales" (line 758). Dr. Andrew Boord, of facetious memory, records that Wales and Galicia were the two poorest countries he had visited (*temp.* Henry the Eighth). "Saint Jame" is, of course, the famous shrine at Compostella. With the G in Gales compare Gaul, Gael; converted into W in Wales; and cf. also Gaultier = Walter. A. H.

Roman Stations.—Can any of your readers inform me whether the question of the positions of the three Roman stations beyond Isca-Dannoniorum (Exeter) has yet been settled? and, if so, how? The Ikening Way is supposed to be the one which is continued into Devonshire, and near the town of Newton Abbott is a bridge, called Ackney, or Eekney, Bridge:—may not this throw any light upon the matter? The names of these stations mentioned in the twelfth journey of Antoninus are Leucarum, Bomium, and Nidum. M. H. B.

King's Field, Faversham.—Some years ago it was publicly stated that the name of "King's Field" at Faversham, could be traced back for more than 800 years. The original statement appears in the second volume published by the Kent Archaeological Society, and I wish to contradict it. The name certainly occurs in the Faversham Records for the year 1570, but that it can be found in any document 800 years old it is simply nonsense to assert. My impression is that the idea was started through misunderstanding the words of Cædulf's charter, dated 814, making "Cyncineges eud lond" = "King's Field," whereas it means the whole township, which is accurately defined in the charter; the same locality comes under the heading of "Terra Regis" in the Domesday Book. GEORGE BEDO.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—T. L.—H. W.—F. T.—W. M.—D. G.—received.

SAMPSON LOW & CO.'S RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

THE DICTIONARY of BIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCE. By L. B. PHILLIPS, F.R.A.S. Contains One Hundred Thousand Names, and upwards of a Quarter of a Million of References. 1 vol. medium 8vo. half morocco, gilt top, 31s. 6d.

* * * Prospectuses, containing Sixteen Pages of Preface, explanatory Matter, and Specimen-Pages, may be had on application.

A CLASSIFIED CATALOGUE of SCHOOL, COLLEGE, TECHNICAL, and GENERAL EDUCATIONAL WORKS in Use in Great Britain, arranged according to Subjects. In 1 vol. 8vo. cloth, 2s. 6d.

HEARTH GHOSTS. By the Author of 'Gilbert Ruggie,' &c. 3 vols. 31s. 6d.

A DAUGHTER of HETH: a Novel. 3 vols. post 8vo. 31s. 6d.

HERO TREVELYAN: a Novel. By GEORGIANA M. CRAIK. 2 vols. post 8vo. 21s.

ONE of TWO. By J. HAIN FRISWELL. 3 vols. post 8vo. 31s. 6d.

JOSEPH and his FRIEND. By BAYARD TAYLOR. 1 vol. post 8vo. 10s. 6d.

MRS. HARRIET BEECHER STOWE'S NOVEL.

PINK and WHITE TYRANNY. 1 vol. small post 8vo. cloth, 3s. 6d.

LORNA DOONE. By R. D. BLACKMORE, M.A. Third Edition, small post 8vo. with Frontispiece, 6s.

MY STUDY WINDOWS. By JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL, A.M. Fancy boards, 1s. 6d.; cloth limp, 2s.

OLD TOWN FOLKS. By HARRIET BEECHER STOWE. Double volume, fancy boards, 2s. 6d.; cloth limp, 3s.

THE AMMERGAU PASSION-PLAY, 1871. With Twenty Illustrations, 8vo. cloth, 12s.

ART in the MOUNTAINS: the Story of the Passion-Play. By HENRY BLACKBURN.

THE STORY of MY LIFE. By HANS CHRISTIAN ANDERSEN, Author of 'The Improvisatore,' &c. Now first translated into English. 8vo. cloth extra, 10s. 6d.

THE "JOHN HALIFAX" SERIES of GIRLS' BOOKS.

LITTLE SUNSHINE'S HOLIDAY: a Picture from Life. By the Author of 'John Halifax, Gentleman.' Small post 8vo. cloth extra, with Illustrations by Frölich, 4s.

THE COUSIN FROM INDIA. By GEORGIANA M. CRAIK. Illustrated by Frölich. Small post 8vo. cloth, gilt edges, 4s.

Uniform with 'Little Sunshine's Holiday,' by the Author of 'John Halifax.'

LITTLE MEN: Life at Plumfield with Jo's Boys. New Work by the Author of 'Little Women.' 1 vol. small post 8vo. cloth, gilt edges, 3s. 6d.

THE FOREST HOUSE; and CATHERINE'S LOVERS. By M. M. BRCKMANN-CHATRIAN. Crown 8vo. cloth, with Illustrations, 3s. 6d.

A PARISIAN FAMILY. From the French of Madame GUIZOT DE WITT, by the Author of 'John Halifax, Gentleman.' With Illustrations. Fcap. cloth, 2s.

THE SILENT PARTNER. A New and very Original Story, by Miss E. S. PHELPS, the Author of 'Gates Ajar.' Fcap. 8vo. cloth, gilt edges, 2s.

TENT-LIFE in SIBERIA, and Adventures among the Koraks and other Tribes of Kamtschatka and Northern Asia. By GEORGE KENNAN. Second Edition, post 8vo. with Map, 6s.

"Racy, clear, full of humour and full of incident."—*Spectator*.

HITHERTO: a Story of Yesterdays. By the Author of 'The Gayworthys.' Second Edition, with Frontispiece, 6s.

WE GIRLS: a Home Story. By the Author of 'The Gayworthys.' Small post 8vo. cloth extra, gilt edges, 3s. 6d.

THE GEORGICS of VIRGIL. Translated by R. D. BLACKMORE, M.A. Author of 'Lorna Doone,' &c. Small post 8vo. cloth extra, 4s. 6d.

LECTURES on the LAWS of LIFE; with Special Reference to the Physical Education of our Girls. By ELIZABETH BLACKWELL, M.D. Small post 8vo. cloth, 3s. 6d.

Uniform with 'The Royal Cookery Book,' Household Edition, price 10s. 6d.

THE BOOK of PRESERVES. From the French of JULES GOUFFÉ. Translated by ALPHONSE GOUFFÉ. Head Pastrycook to Her Majesty the Queen. With 24 Illustrations. 8vo. half morocco, 10s. 6d.

THE DEFENCE of PARIS: Narrated as it was seen. By THOMAS GIBSON BOWLES. 1 vol. demy 8vo. with Map and Illustrations, 16s.

A LAND JOURNEY from ASIA to EUROPE; being an Account of a Camel and Sledge Journey from China to St. Petersburg, through the Plains of Mongolia and Siberia. By W. ATHLETY WHITE, F.R.G.S. Demy 8vo. cloth, with Map, &c. 12s.

London: SAMPSON LOW, SON & MARSTON, Crown Buildings, 188, Fleet-street.

Now Ready (One Shilling), No. 139,
THE CORNHILL MAGAZINE,
For JULY.
With Illustrations by GEORGE DU MAURIER and S. L. FILDES.

Contents.
LORD KILGOBBIN. (With an Illustration.)
Chapter 33. "O'Shea's Barn."
" 39. An Early Gallop.
" 40. Old Memories.
" 41. Two Familiar Epistles.
" 42. An Evening in the Drawing-Room.
LITERATURE and DOGMA, I. By Matthew Arnold.
The HERSCHELS and the STAR-DEPTHS.
UNDER the MOUNTAINS.
HOURS in a LIBRARY. No. II. LORD CHESTERFIELD.
THE ADVENTURES of HARRY RICHMOND. (With an Illustration.)
Chapter 42. The Marquis of Edbury and his Puppet.
" 43. I become one of the Chosen of the Nation.
" 44. A First Struggle with my Father.

NEW NOVELS.

1. "BEHIND THE VEIL." By the Author of 'Six Months Hence.' 3 vols. post 8vo. [On July 10th.]
2. THE BEAUTIFUL MISS BARRING TON. By HOLME LEE. 3 vols. post 8vo.
3. A SNAPT GOLD RING. By FREDERICK WEDMORE. 2 vols. post 8vo.
4. TALES of the NORTH RIDING. By STEPHEN YORKE. 2 vols. post 8vo.

Recently Published.

CANOE TRAVELLING: Log of a Cruise on the Baltic; and Practical Hints on Building and Fitting Canoes. By WARINGTON BADEN-POWELL. 2s. Illustrations and a Map. 8vo. 6s.

The ESSAYS of an OPTIMIST. By Sir JOHN WILLIAM KAYE. Crown 8vo. 6s.

CONVERSATIONS on WAR and GENERAL CULTURE. By the Author of 'Friends in Council,' &c. Crown 8vo. 6s.

The MOONSTONE. By Wilkie Collins. New and Cheaper Edition. Crown 8vo. 3s.

ANTONINA; or, the Fall of Rome. By WILKIE COLLINS. New and Cheaper Edition. Fcap. 8vo. Pictorial cover, 2s.

The CLAVERINGS. By Anthony TROLLOPE. New and Cheaper Edition. 5 Illustrations. Crown 8vo. 5s.

The STRUGGLES of BROWN, JONES, and ROBINSON. By One of the Firm. Edited by ANTHONY TROLLOPE. 4 Illustrations. Crown 8vo. 3s. 6d.

PUT YOURSELF in his PLACE. By CHARLES READE. New and Cheaper Edition. 5 Illustrations. Crown 8vo. 5s.

The ENGLISHWOMAN in INDIA; containing Information for the Use of Ladies proceeding to, or residing in, the East Indies. By a LADY RESIDENT. Third Edition. Crown 8vo. 6s.

FRIENDSHIP'S GARLAND; being the Conversations, Letters, and Opinions of the late Arminius, Baron Von Thunder-Ten-Tronckh. Collected and Edited, with a Dedication Letter to Adolpheus Leo, Esq., of the Daily Telegraph, by MATTHEW ARNOLD. Small crown 8vo. 4s. 6d.

SMITH, ELDER & Co. 15, Waterloo-place.

TRÜBNER & CO.'S
NEW PUBLICATIONS.

A Catena of Buddhist Scriptures, from the Chinese. By S. DEAL, B.A., Trinity College, Cambridge; a Chaplain in Her Majesty's Fleet, &c. A handsome 8vo. volume, pp. xiv + 436, cloth, 18s.

An Eastern Love Story. Kusa Jatakaya: a Buddhist Legendary Poem; with other Stories. By THOMAS STEELE, Ceylon Civil Service. Crown 8vo. pp. xii + 230, cloth, 5s.

Select Specimens of the Theatre of the HINDUS. By the late HORACE HAYMAN WILSON. Third corrected Edition. In 2 vols. demy 8vo. cloth, price 21s.

Maha-Vira-Charita; or, the Adventures of the Great Hero, Rama. An Indian Drama, in Seven Acts. Translated into English Prose, from the Sanskrit of Bhavabhūti, by JOHN PICKFORD, M.A. 1 vol. crown 8vo. pp. xx + 172, cloth, 5s.

On the Deficiencies in the Present Administration of HINDU LAW: being a Paper read at the Meeting of the East India Association, on the 8th of June, 1870. By THEODORE GOLDSTUCKER, Professor of Sanskrit in University College, London, &c. Demy 8vo. pp. 56, sewed, 1s. 6d.

The Wheel of the Law. Buddhism illustrated from Siamese Sources by the Modern Buddhist, a Life of Buddha, and an Account of the Pāramit. By HENRY ALABASTER, Esq., Interpreter of Her Majesty's Consulate General in Siam. Demy 8vo. pp. lx + 324, cloth, price 14s.

Jenkins's Vest-Pocket Lexicon. An English Dictionary of all except Familiar Words; including the principal Scientific and Technical Terms, and Foreign Money, Weights, and Measures. By JAMES JENKINS. 64mo. pp. 364, cloth, price 1s. 6d.

A Practical Treatise on the Manufacture of SOAPS. By CAMPBELL MORFIT, M.D. F.R.S. Demy 8vo. English type, with numerous Woodcuts and elaborate Working Drawings. pp. xii + 270, price 2s. 12s. 6d.

The Iliad of Homer faithfully translated into UNRHYMED ENGLISH METRE. By FRANCIS W. NEWMAN, Emeritus Professor of University College, London. Second Edition, revised. Extra demy 8vo. xvi + 384, price 10s. 6d.

The Breitmann Ballads. Complete in 1 vol., including Nineteen Ballads illustrating his Travels in Europe (never before printed), with Comments by Fritz Schwaenchenhammer. By CHARLES G. LELAND. Crown 8vo. handsomely bound in cloth, pp. xxviii + 292, price 6s.

Ten Great Religions: an Essay in Comparative Theology. By JAMES FREEMAN CLARKE. 8vo. pp. x + 529, cloth, price 14s.

The Dogma; or, What is Our Faith? By EZRON. Crown 8vo. pp. iv + 274, price 6s.

What is Truth? Elementary and Primary Views of Religion. By the Rev. T. G. HEADLEY, of Peterham; lately Curate of St. Peter's, Great Windmill-street, Haymarket. Crown 8vo. pp. ii + 170, 2s. 6d.

An Examination of Canon Liddon's Bampton LECTURES on the DIVINITY of OUR LORD and SAVIOUR JESUS CHRIST. By a CLERGYMAN of the CHURCH of ENGLAND. Crown 8vo. pp. xiv + 343, price 6s. post free.

Scientific Christianity; or, the Union of Religion and Science: its Operation. By EDWARD WEBSTER, Esq., of Ealing, Middlesex; Author of an 'Essay on Comparative Theology.' Read as a Public Lecture in the Lecture Hall at Acton, Middlesex, on the evening of the 2nd of March, 1871. Demy 8vo. pp. 24, sewed, 1s.

The Bible: is it "The Word of God"? By THOMAS LUMSDEN STRANGE, late Judge of the High Court of Madras. Demy 8vo. pp. xii + 381, cloth, 10s. 6d.

The Collected Works of Theodore Parker. Vol. 13. HISTORIC AMERICANS.
Vol. 14. LESSONS from the WORLD of MATTER and the WORLD of MAN. Crown 8vo. price 6s. each vol. (Next week.)

. Subscribers to the first 12 vols. are entitled to these 2 vols. at the subscription price of 4s. each.

London: TRÜBNER & CO. 8 and 60, Paternoster-row.

THE BIVOUAC; or, Martial Lyrist. By Major R. COMPTON NOAKE. Price 2s. Chapman & Hall.

Just published, 4to. cloth, price 45s.
JOHN MIERS, F.R.S. F.L.S.—CONTRIBUTIONS to BUTANY, Iconographic and Descriptive. Vol. III., containing a complete MONOGRAPH of the MENISPERMACEÆ. 67 Plates, 4to. cloth, 45s., completing the Work.

. Vols. I. and II., 57 Plates, price 36s. each.
Williams & Norgate, 14, Henrietta-street, Covent-garden, London; and 20, South Frederick-street, Edinburgh.

Now ready, price 11. 1s.
A NEW TABLE of SEVEN-PLACE LOGARITHMS, extended to 200,000, and thus giving great additional facilities for Calculation. By EDWARD SANG, F.R.S.E.
London: C. & E. Layton, 150, Fleet-street.

CHAPMAN & HALL'S PUBLICATIONS.

THE FORTNIGHTLY REVIEW.

The JULY Number will contain the commencement of a NEW STORY,
By Mr. ANTHONY TROLLOPE.

THE FORTNIGHTLY REVIEW,
FOR JULY.

Edited by JOHN MORLEY.

CONTENTS.

The EUSTACE DIAMONDS. By ANTHONY TROLLOPE.
The FRENCH REPUBLIC and the SUFFRAGE QUESTION. By KARL BLIND.
EARL RUSSELL, the COMMUNE, and CHRISTIANITY. By HUMPHRY SANDWITH.
JOHN FORD. By ALGERNON CHARLES SWINBURNE.
LYRICAL FABLES. By the Hon. ROBERT LYTTON.
POLITICAL ECONOMY and the LAISSEZ-FAIRE. By Professor CAIRNES.
ANNE FURNESS. By the Author of 'AUNT MARGARET'S TROUBLE.'
CRITICAL NOTICES.

THE HOUSEHOLD EDITION
OF THE
WORKS OF CHARLES DICKENS.

Messrs. CHAPMAN & HALL propose to publish, in WEEKLY PENNY NUMBERS, with New Illustrations, the NOVELS of the late CHARLES DICKENS.

The Series will commence with 'OLIVER TWIST,' of which No. I. and Part I. are Now Ready.

Messrs. CHAPMAN & HALL trust that by this Edition they will be enabled to place the Works of the most popular British Author of the present day in the hands of all English Readers.

THOMAS CARLYLE'S WORKS.

PEOPLE'S EDITION.

In Monthly Two-Shilling Volumes, small crown 8vo.

Volumes already published:—

SARTOR RESARTUS. 1 vol. (30,000th of this Edition.)

The FRENCH REVOLUTION. 3 vols.

NEW NOVEL BY THE AUTHOR OF 'THE GLADIATORS.'

SARCHEDON: a Legend of the Great Queen. By G. J. WHYTE-MELVILLE, Author of 'The Gladiators,' &c. 3 vols. [This day.]

The HISTORY of ENGLAND, from 1830. By the Rev. WILLIAM NASSAU MOLESWORTH. [Vol. I. in a few days.]

LADY WOOD'S NEW NOVEL.

SEADRIFT. By Lady Wood, Author of 'Sabina,' &c. 3 vols. [This day.]

MAYNE REID'S NEW NOVEL.

The LONE RANCHE. By Capt. Mayne Reid. 2 vols. [This day.]

NEW NOVEL BY THE AUTHOR OF 'AUNT MARGARET'S TROUBLE'

ANNE FURNESS. By the Author of 'Aunt Margaret's Trouble.' 3 vols. [This day.]

MAURICE RYNHART. By J. T. Listado. 2 vols.

CHAPMAN & HALL, 193, Piccadilly.

TINSLEY BROTHERS' NEW BOOKS.

TINSLEYS' MAGAZINE, for JULY, is Ready THIS DAY.

CONTENTS.

- I. LADY JUDITH. By Justin McCarthy, Author of 'My Enemy's Daughter,' &c. With an Illustration. Chap. 26. Alexia recognizes her Mother. " 27. "John."
- II. MARGUERITE.
- III. MUSICAL RECOLLECTIONS of the LAST HALF CENTURY. Chap. 4. 1824-1826.
- IV. OUR DREAM-LIFE.
- V. The COST of a RESCUE.
- VI. The SCHOOLMASTER.
- VII. NOT UNTO US.
- VIII. JOSHUA MARVEL. By B. L. Farjeon, Author of 'Grif.' With an Illustration. Chap. 37. Harsh Judgments. " 38. Mr. Marvel shakes the Dust from his Feet.
- IX. DELICATE FEET.
- X. FINGERS versus EYES.
- XI. DELAUNAY'S DELIVERANCE.
- XII. AN HOUR with an OLD POET-LAUREATE.
- XIII. MY FIRST DINNER-PARTY.
- XIV. MODERN VERSIONS of the CLASSICS. To an Old Flame.

LETTERS on INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS,

before and during the War of 1870. By the TIMES CORRESPONDENT at Berlin. Reprinted, by permission, from the Times, with considerable Additions. In 2 vols. 8vo. 38s.

"These letters embrace the eventful period between the respective conclusions of the two great wars to which the new German Empire owes its existence. They begin with the preliminaries of the peace of 1866; they end with the pre-

liminaries of the peace of 1871. They resolve themselves accordingly into a history of the triumph of German unity over those jealousies and machinations that culminated in the French aggression."—Times, April 15.

LIVES of the KEMBLEs. By Percy Fitzgerald, Author of 'The Life of David Garrick,' &c. 2 vols. 8vo. [Just ready.]

OUR LIVING POETS. By H. Buxton Forman. 1 vol. crown 8vo. [This day.]

MOORLAND and STREAM. By W. Barry. In 1 vol. crown 8vo. [Just ready.]

NEW NOVELS IN READING at all Libraries.

NOTICE.—NEW NOVEL by the AUTHOR of 'GEOFFREY HAMLYN.'

OLD MARGARET. By Henry Kingsley, Author of 'Ravenshoe,' 'Geoffrey Hamlyn,' &c. 2 vols. [This day.]

JOSHUA MARVEL. By B. L. Farjeon, Author of 'Grif,' &c. (From Tinsleys' Magazine.) 3 vols.

MY HEROINE: a New Story. In 1 vol.

NOT WOOD, BUT WON. By the Author of 'Lost Sir Massingberd,' &c. In 3 vols.

SENTENCED by FATE: a New Novel. By SELWYN EYRE. 3 vols.

FAMILY PRIDE. By the Author of 'Olive Varcoe,' 'Simple as a Dove,' &c. 3 vols.

MADAME LA MARQUISE. By the Author of 'Altogether Wrong,' &c. 3 vols.

HARRY DISNEY: an Autobiography. Edited by ATHOLL DE WALDEN. 3 vols.

"A remarkable and vigorous contribution to the literature of fiction."—Morning Post. "Several types of young England are severely but not unjustly handled in a style of much lightness and vivacity: Mr. Chicory and his friends of the New Mixture, the Rev. Mr. Roundell-Roundell, O'Flaherty the journalist, and plenty of others, are instances of graphic sketching, which may, we trust, stand our author in good stead on future occasions."—Athenæum.

CLARA DELAMAINE. By Alex. Wm. Cunningham. In 3 vols.

"Perhaps we have said enough about 'Clara Delamaine' to show that we highly commend it as a well-written tale." Graphic.

BLANCHE SEYMOUR: a Novel. In 3 vols.

FAIR PASSIONS. By the Hon. Mrs. Pigott-CARLETON. 3 vols.

The CAMBRIDGE FRESHMAN: Memoirs of Mr. Golithly. By MARTIN LEGRAND. 1 vol. [Just ready.]

FAIRLY WON; or, the Heiress of Enderleigh. By H. S. E. 3 vols. [Just ready.]

SUNDERED LIVES. By Wybert Reeve, Author of the Comedies 'Won at Last,' 'Not so Bad after All,' &c. 3 vols. [Just ready.]

The PRUSSIAN SPY. By V. Valmont. 2 vols. [Just ready.]

TINSLEY BROTHERS, 18, Catherine-street, Strand.

HODDER & STOUGHTON'S NEW PUBLICATIONS.

The BRITISH QUARTERLY REVIEW.

No. CVII. For JULY, price 6s.

Contents.

- I. THE ROMAN EMPIRE.
- II. THEISM.
- III. HUGH MILLER.
- IV. HEREDITARY LEGISLATORS.
- V. THE GENIUS of NONCONFORMITY and the PROGRESS of SOCIETY.
- VI. JOWETT'S TRANSLATION of PLATO.
- VII. Mr. MIAL'S MOTION on DISESTABLISHMENT.
- VIII. CONTEMPORARY LITERATURE.

THE NEW ESSAYS.

ART and RELIGION. By Josiah Gilbert, Author of 'Cadore; or, Tiltan's Country,' Joint Author of 'The Dolomite Mountains,' &c. Price 1s.

MR. R. W. DALE'S NEW WORK.

The TEN COMMANDMENTS. By R. W. DALE, M.A., Author of 'Week-day Sermons,' 'The Jewish Temple,' &c. 3s. 6d.

DR. PRESSENSÉ'S NEW WORK.

The MARTYRS and APOLOGISTS. Being the Second Series of 'The Early Years of Christianity.' By E. DE PRESSENSÉ, D.D., Author of 'Jesus Christ: His Times, Life, and Work,' &c. In 8vo. price 14s. cloth.

"The same graphic powers which enabled this distinguished writer to invest with new and popular charms the narrative of the Saviour's life on earth, are here displayed in sketching the post-Apostolic missions and persecutions, the Fathers of the second and third centuries, and the leading features of the Apology which sought to justify their faith to the world. It is another instalment towards a really popular history of the greatest revolution the world has ever seen. The marvellous and deeply moving story which M. de Pressensé reproduces with such life-like fidelity."—John Bull.

Now ready, price 6d. each.

The Christian Evidence Society's Lectures.

1. The ARCHBISHOP of YORK on DESIGN in NATURE. Fourth Edition. 6d.
2. The DEAN of CANTERBURY on SCIENCE and REVELATION. Second Edition. 6d.
3. Rev. W. JACKSON, M.A., on POSITIVISM. Third Edition. 6d.
4. Prof. RAWLINSON on ALLEGED HISTORICAL DIFFICULTIES of the BIBLE. Second Edition. 6d.
5. The BISHOP of CARLISLE on the GRADUAL DEVELOPMENT of REVELATION. Second Edition. 6d.
6. Rev. Dr. STOUGHTON on MIRACLES. Second Edition. 6d.
7. Rev. Dr. RIGG on PANTHEISM. 6d.
8. Rev. CHARLES ROW, M.A., on MYTHICAL THEORIES of CHRISTIANITY. Second Edition. 6d.
9. The BISHOP of ELY on CHRIST'S TEACHING and INFLUENCE on the WORLD. Second Edition. 6d.
10. Prof. STANLEY LEATHES on the EVIDENTIAL VALUE of St. PAUL'S EPISTLES. Second Edition. 6d.
11. Canon COOK on the COMPLETENESS and ADEQUACY of the EVIDENCES of CHRISTIANITY. Second Edition. 6d.

London: HODDER & STOUGHTON, 27, Paternoster-row.

Now ready at all the Libraries.

GRANTLEY VIVIAN: a Novel. In 3 vols. price 12. 1s. By the Author of 'Town Talk of Clyda,' &c. Wyman & Sons, Great Queen-street, Lincoln's Inn-fields.

NEW WORK BY DR. BEALE, F.R.S.

LIFE THEORIES and RELIGIOUS THOUGHT. Six Coloured Plates, 5s. 6d. J. & A. Churchill.

TURNER'S LIBER STUDIUM.—Now ready, in 3 vols. complete, price Two Guineas each, a New Edition of this grand work. Autotype Fine-Art Company (Limited), 36, Rathbone-place, and all Printers, Booksellers, &c.

Now ready, Second Edition, price 3s. 6d.

RUMSEY'S CHART of MOOHUMUDAN INHERITANCE. Second Edition, with Additions and Alterations. By ALMARIC RUMSEY, Barrister-at-Law. "A lucid exposition."—Westminster Review. "An admirable key to the system."—Athenæum. "A learned, clear, and intelligible essay."—Indian Jurist. "Cannot fail to be useful."—Solicitors' Journal. London: William Amer, Law Publisher, Lincoln's Inn-gate, Carey-street, W.C.

Just published, a CATALOGUE, price Sixpence.

THE DEATH OF MARLOWE, a Tragedy, in One Act. By R. H. HORNE. "It is equally beautiful, dreadful, and pathetic. I read it through at a blow."—*Douglas Jerrold*.
Lacy, 88, Strand.

Double Columns, pp. 230, price 7s. 6d.
VIRGIL in ENGLISH RHYTHM.
Illustrated from the British Poets.
A Manual for Master and Scholar.
By the Rev. ROBERT COLBET SINGLETON, M.A.
London: Bell & Daldy.

ANCIENT CLASSICS for ENGLISH READERS.
Edited by the Rev. W. LUCAS COLLINS, M.A.

This day is published, price 2s. 6d.

Vol. IX. CICERO. By the EDITOR.

A Volume will be published Quarterly.
William Blackwood & Sons, Edinburgh and London.

L. REEVE & CO.'S NEW BOOKS.

ON INTELLIGENCE. By H. TAINE. Translated from the French by T. D. HAYES, and revised, with Additions, by the Author. Part I. 5s. 6d.; Part II. 10s.; or complete in 1 vol. 18s.

DOMESTIC BOTANY. An Exposition of the Structure and Classification of Plants; and of their Uses for Food, Clothing, Medicine, and Manufacturing Purposes. By JOHN SMITH, A.L.S., Esq., Curator of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew. With 16 Coloured Plates. price 12s.

NATURAL HISTORY OF PLANTS. By Prof. BAILLON, President of the Linnean Society of Paris. Monthly Issue, Part II. with 53 Wood Engravings. 2s. 6d. Also, Vol. I. with 203 Wood Engravings, in handsome cloth, 25s.

BRITISH INSECTS. A Familiar Description of the Form, Structure, Habits, and Transformations of Insects. By E. F. STAVELEY. Crown 8vo. with 16 beautifully-coloured Steel Plates, and numerous Wood Engravings, 14s.

FLORA OF TROPICAL AFRICA. By Prof. D. OLIVER. Vol. II. 20s.

L. Reeve & Co. 5 Henrietta-street, Covent-garden.

LAW LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, Fleet-
street, London. Established 1833.

Subscribed Capital £1,000,000

Nine-tenths of which remain uncalled. .. £1,000,000

Invested assets on 31st December, 1870, as stated in the returns made to the Board of Trade, pursuant to the Life Assurance Companies' Act, 1870 .. 5,370,680

Income for the past year, according to the same returns .. 505,909

Total claims paid to 31st December, 1870—

Sums assured .. £6,647,845 7 6,696,924

Bonus thereon .. 2,083,079 5 6,696,924

Total amount of Bonus allotted at the several divisions of profits which have been made .. 4,961,034

Assurances on lives may be effected for any desired amount, with or without profits.

Policies are granted under terms of the Married Women's Property Act, 1870.

Loans are granted on security of Life Interests in connexion with Policies of Assurance.

Advances are made on security of the unencumbered Policies of the Society.

The expenses of management (including commissions) are under 4 per cent. on the annual income.

Prospectuses, Forms of Proposal, &c. may be obtained on application, personally or by letter, to the Actuary, at the Office.

June, 1871. GRIFFITH DAVIES, Actuary.

GUARDIAN FIRE AND LIFE OFFICE.
Established 1821. Subscribed Capital, Two Millions.
11, LOMBARD-STREET, London, E.C.

DIRECTORS

Chairman—Frederick H. Janson, Esq.
Deputy-Chairman—James Goodson, Esq.
Henry Hulce Berens, Esq.
Henry Bonham-Carter, Esq.
Charles Wm. Curtis, Esq.
Charles F. Deras, Esq.
Francis Hart Dyke, Esq.
Sir W. R. Farquhar, Bart.
Alban G. H. Gibbs, Esq.
Archibald Hamilton, Esq.
Thomson Hancley, Esq.

Secretary—Thomas Tallmarch, Esq.

Actuary—Samuel Brown, Esq.

N.B.—Fire Policies which EXPIRE at MIDSUMMER must be RENEWED at the Head Office, or with the Agents, on or before the 8th of July.

Prospectus and Forms of Proposal, with the Actuary's Valuation and Statement of the Assets and Liabilities in the Life Branch, free on application to the Company's Agents, or to the Secretary.

UNION ASSURANCE SOCIETY,
FIRE AND LIFE.

No. 81, CORNHILL, and
70, BAKER-STREET, Portman-square, London.

Instituted in the Reign of Queen Anne, A.D. 1714.

Directors, Trustees, &c.

James Bentley, Esq.
Daniel Britten, Esq.
Charles Harrington, Esq.
Beriah Drew, Esq.
John Hibbert, Esq.
Edmund Holland, Esq.
Wm. Burrows Lewis, Esq.
Wm. Liddiard, Esq.
George Meek, Esq.

J. Remington Mills, Esq.
Joseph Trueman Mills, Esq.
John Morley, Esq.
John Thornton Rogers, Esq.
George Smith, Esq.
Stephen Somers, Esq.
W. Foster White, Esq.
Edmund H. Wood, Esq.
Sir Digby Wyatt.

FIRE INSURANCES due at MIDSUMMER should be paid within fifteen days from the 24th of June.

The Funds of the Company are invested exclusively in first-class Securities, and amount to more than 1,350,000; and the Annual Income from all sources is over 180,000.

The Directors are ready to receive proposals for insuring property generally, at equitable rates, against the risk of FIRE. All losses promptly and liberally settled.

An Insurance may be made for seven years by pre-payment of six times the annual premium.

The advantages offered by the LIFE DEPARTMENT of this Company are:—

Its age and large capital afford perfect security.

The premiums are very moderate.

The bonuses distributed have been large.

The published Accounts give the fullest details as to the position of the Society.

CLEMENT J. OLDFHAM, Secretary.

MR. PROCTOR'S SCIENTIFIC ESSAYS.

In One Volume, crown 8vo. price 7s. 6d. cloth.

LIGHT SCIENCE FOR LEISURE HOURS:

A SERIES OF FAMILIAR ESSAYS ON SCIENTIFIC SUBJECTS, NATURAL PHENOMENA, &c.

By R. A. PROCTOR, B.A. F.R.A.S.,
Author of 'Other Worlds than Ours,' 'The Sun,' &c.

"The book is principally occupied with short essays on interesting subjects lying within the domain of natural science, such as the Gulf-Stream, tidal waves, tornadoes, earthquakes, and several other similar topics. The Papers well deserve the

title of light science for leisure hours; they are popular in the proper sense of the word, remarkable for lucidity and the manner in which somewhat difficult investigations and deductions are made interesting and easy to the non-scientific mind."—*Globe*.

London: LONGMANS, GREEN, and Co. Paternoster-row.

WHO WAS JUNIUS?

Now Ready, with Fac-similes and Woodcuts, 4to. 63s.

THE HANDWRITING OF JUNIUS.

PROFESSIONALLY INVESTIGATED.

By Mr. CHARLES CHABOT, Expert.

WITH PREFACE AND COLLATERAL EVIDENCE,

By the Hon. EDWARD TWISLETON.

"We congratulate Mr. Twisleton upon having settled, once for all, the long-disputed controversy respecting the authorship of the Junian Letters."—*Quarterly Review*, April, 1871.

"We agree with the *Quarterly*. We must accept Mr. Twisleton's work as final. If Sir Philip Francis and Junius were not identical, then it is possible for two persons not only to have precisely the same tricks of handwriting and the same individualities of punctuation, and to preserve them through reams of manuscript, but to be able, without knowing it, in all moments of forgetfulness, to write different hands, each of which shall be the hand of the other."—*Spectator*.

"Our readers must recognize the earnest desire of Mr. Twisleton to present his case fairly and impartially; and the result will be, we doubt not, a verdict from the majority affirmative of the identity of Francis and Junius."—*Notes and Queries*.

"We presume that this curious and extremely interesting volume will be accepted by the greater part of the public as virtually settling the venerable question of the authorship of the Junian Letters."—*Cornhill Magazine*.

JOHN MURRAY, Albemarle-street.

Just Published, Part II. 'HEAT,' price 4s. 6d.

NATURAL PHILOSOPHY:

AN ELEMENTARY TREATISE.

By Professor DESCHANEL, of Paris.

TRANSLATED AND EDITED, with EXTENSIVE ADDITIONS,

By Professor EVERETT, D.C.L., of Queen's College, Belfast.

In Four Parts, medium 8vo. Illustrated by 719 Engravings on Wood.

Part I. MECHANICS, HYDROSTATICS, and PNEUMATICS, 4s. 6d.—Part II. HEAT, 4s. 6d.

"We have no work in our own scientific literature to be compared with it. . . . It will form an admirable text-book for special science classes in schools."—*Quarterly Journal of Science*.

"In addition to being a good class-book, it is well adapted for private reading, as the style is good, and the examples remarkably well chosen."—*Student*.

London: BLACKIE & SON, 44, Paternoster-row.

EDUCATION IN GERMANY.

By W. HEPWORTH DIXON.

SEE

SCHOOL BOARD CHRONICLE:

AN EDUCATIONAL RECORD AND REVIEW.

PRICE SIXPENCE, WEEKLY.

London: GRANT & CO. 102, Fleet-street.

No. I. Now Ready,

THE PRACTICAL CHOIRMASTER:

A QUARTERLY ISSUE OF ANTHEMS.

Suitable for general use and special occasions, and chiefly of an easy character. Settings of the Canticles (Te Deum, Jubilate, Benedictus, Cantate Domino, Deus Misereatur, Magnificat, and Nunc Dimittis), Introits, Sanctuses, Kyrie Eleisons, Credos, Eucharistic, and other Music suitable for use in Divine Service, &c.

Edited by WILLIAM SPARK, Mus. Doc.

This Work is not a Reprint or Collection of existing Compositions, but a Quarterly Publication of Original Music, written expressly for this Serial by most of the best Musicians of the Day.

PART I. contains—

1. TE DEUM LAUDAMUS (a major), chiefly intended for Parish Choirs. HENRY SMART.
2. INTROIT, 'Not unto us, O Lord.' Sir JULIUS BENEDICT.
3. KYRIE ELEISON. Sir JULIUS BENEDICT.
4. ANTHEM (Solo and Chorus), 'I will love, O Lord.' B. DARNAULT, Organist of S. Roch, Paris.
5. FULL ANTHEM, 'Plead Thou my cause.' Rev. Sir F. A. G. OUSELEY, Bart.
6. OFFERTORY SENTENCES. No. I. 'Let your Light so shine.' Professor R. P. STEWART, Mus. Doc.
7. A NEW LITANY (Four-Part Harmony, in G). WILLIAM SPARK, Mus. Doc.

Each Part will contain about Thirty-two Pages, engraved in the best possible way, printed on good paper, in Vocal Score, with separate Accompaniment. Arrangements will also be made for supplying Subscribers with additional Copies for Choirs, Classes, &c., at a low price.

A large number of Subscribers' Names has been already received; but fully to carry out the plan of the Editor many more are needed, and are respectfully requested.

Subscription yearly (payable from the date of publication), 8s. 6d. post free; Non-Subscribers, 2s. each Part net.

Subscribers' Names (which should be sent as early as possible) received by

Messrs. METZLER & Co. 37, Great Marlborough-street, London, W.

ALLIANCE ASSURANCE COMPANY, Bartholomew-lane, London.—Established 1834. Capital, 5,000,000. Life and Fire Assurances granted on favourable terms.—Prospectuses, Statement of Accounts, and Forms may be had on application to **ROBERT LEWIS, Secretary.**

PHENIX FIRE OFFICE, Lombard-street and CHANCERY CROSS, LONDON.—Established 1782. Prompt and Liberal Loss Settlements. Insurances effected in all parts of the world. **GEO. W. LOVELL, Secretary.**

NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY. Instituted 1801. The Rates of this Society are the same as other Offices, while periodical returns have been made to the parties insured amounting to 302,430. This Office is distinguished by its liberality and promptness in the settlement of claims, 2,040,542, having been paid to Insurers for losses by Fire. In proof of the public confidence in the principles and conduct of this Establishment, it will suffice to state that the total business now exceeds 90,000,000. No charge is made for Policies. Duty repealed. Offices: 50, Fleet-street, E.C. 1 and Surrey-street, Norwich.

SCOTTISH UNION INSURANCE COMPANY, FIRE AND LIFE. Established 1826. Incorporated by Royal Charter. Capital, Five Millions. SPECIAL NOTICE.—BONUS YEAR, 1871. The next Investigation and Division of Profits take place on the 1st of August, 1871, when five-sixths of the profits made during the five years preceding fall to be divided among the Policy-holders entitled to participate. All Policies taken out before the 1st of August, 1871, will share in the division. 37, Cornhill, London; Edinburgh; and Dublin.

IMPERIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY. CHIEF OFFICE—No. 1, OLD BROAD-STREET, LONDON. BRANCH OFFICE—No. 16, Pall Mall, LONDON. Instituted 1829. The Liabilities are, in respect of sums Assured and Bonuses, 2,706,000; and in respect of Annuities, 1,626, per annum. The Assets actually Invested in First-class Securities amount to 967,387. Of the Subscribed Capital of 750,000, only 75,000, is paid up. All kinds of Assurance effected at moderate rates and on very liberal conditions. The accounts of the Office for the last financial year, returned to the Board of Trade in compliance with "The Life Assurance Companies' Act, 1870," together with Prospectuses, may be had on application. **ANDREW BADEN, Actuary and Manager.**

NATIONAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, FOR MUTUAL ASSURANCE, 2, KING WILLIAM-STREET, LONDON, E.C. ESTABLISHED IN 1830.

1. This Society has a large accumulated Fund, exceeding in amount 90 PER CENT. of the whole of the Premiums received on existing Policies; a proportion rarely attained by the most successful Offices.
2. ALL THE PROFITS belong to the Assured, and are employed in the gradual reduction and ultimate extinction of their Premiums.
3. The Premiums are moderate, and the expenses of management small.
4. NO COMMISSION is paid on New Policies.
5. Persons residing in the Country can effect Assurances without personal attendance.
6. Further particulars may be had on application at the Office, personally or by letter. **CHARLES ANSELL, Jun., Actuary.**

ACCIDENTS CAUSE LOSS OF LIFE; ACCIDENTS CAUSE LOSS OF TIME; ACCIDENTS CAUSE LOSS OF MONEY.

Provide against ACCIDENTS OF ALL KINDS BY INSURING WITH THE **RAILWAY PASSENGERS' ASSURANCE COMPANY.** ONE out of every 12 Annual Policy-holders becoming a Claimant EACH YEAR. 64, CORNHILL and 10, REGENT-STREET, LONDON, **WILLIAM J. VIAN, Secretary.**

MELBOURNE MEAT PRESERVING COMPANY, LIMITED.

COOKED BEEF and MUTTON IN TINS, With full Instructions for Use.

PRIME QUALITIES and FREE FROM BONE. Sold Retail by Grocers and Provision Dealers throughout the Kingdom.

Wholesale by **JOHN McCALL & CO. 137, HOUNDSDITCH, LONDON.**

CLEAR COMPLEXIONS for all who use the "United Service" Soap Tablet, which also imparts a delicious fragrance.

MANUFACTURED BY **J. C. & J. FIELD, Patentees of the Self-fitting Candles.** Sold by Chemists, Oil and Italian Warehousemen, and others. * Use no other. See Name on each Tablet.

THE LITERARY MACHINE (Patented), for holding a book, newspaper, lamp, meals, umbrella, &c. at any height or angle, over an easy chair, bed, sofa, ship's berth, carriage or garden seat; as used by the Princess Louise. Invaluable to Invalids and Students. Admirably adapted for India. A most useful and elegant gift.—Priced, 25s., 50s., and upwards. Drawings free.—**J. C. CARTER, 55, Mortimer-street, W.**

FOR GENTLEMEN.—H. J. NICOLL'S Light Half-Guinea LLAMA DUST-COATS; Indian Silk, 25s.; Poplin Coats, 52s. 6d.; Waterproof Tweed Overcoats, 20s.; do. with silk lapels, 21s.; Waterproof Melton Overcoats, 42s.; Waterproof Cheviot do., with silk facings, 52s. 6d.

H. J. NICOLL'S SUMMER CHEVIOT TROUSERS, 14s.; do., Nightgait Suits, 42s.

FOR BOYS.—H. J. NICOLL'S KNICKER-BOCKER SUITS, from 21s.; Morning Suits, from 25s.; Evening Dress Suits, from 55s.; Highland Suits, from 35s.; Summer Overcoats in Tweed Cloth, from 14s.; in Melton Cloth, from 21s.

FOR LADIES.—H. J. NICOLL'S RIDING HABITS, in various coloured Tweed, Melton, and Superfine Cloths, from 3l. 3s. to 8l. 8s.; Pantalons, 31s. 6d.; Hats, with lace falls, 12s.; Waterproof Tweed Cloaks, from 21s.; do., Costumes, from 65s.

SERVANTS' LIVERIES—the best, at moderate prices.

H. J. NICOLL, Merchant Clothier to the Queen, the Royal Family, and the Courts of Europe, Army, Navy, and Civil Outfitter, 114 to 120, Regent-street, and 22, Cornhill, London; 10, Motley-street, Manchester; 50, Bold-street, Liverpool; and 39, New-street, Birmingham.

TOURISTS', BOATING, FISHING, and ALL KINDS of HATS made on ELLWOOD'S NEW PATENT PRINCIPLE, are obtainable at BRIGGS & CO'S, Corner of Gracechurch-street and Leadenhall-street.

CUTLERY, Warranted.—The most varied Assortment of TABLE CUTLERY in the world, all warranted, is on Sale at WILLIAM S. BURTON'S, at prices that are remunerative only because of the largeness of the sales.

The Blades are all of the finest steel.	Table	Dessert	Carvers
	Knives.	Knives.	per Pair.
3 1/2-inch ivory handles..... per dozen	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
14 do. balance do.....	15 6	12 6	2 0
4 do. do. do.....	22 6	18 6	5 9
4 do. fine do. do.....	27 0	21 0	7 6
4 do. extra large do.....	30 0	22 0	8 0
4 do. African do. do.....	34 0	27 0	11 0
Do. with silver ferrules.....	35 0	28 0	13 6
Do. with silver blades.....	40 0	33 0	15 6
Nickel electro-silvered handles..... do.	22 0	19 0	7 6

WILLIAM S. BURTON, Furnishing Ironmonger, by appointment, to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, sends a Catalogue, containing upwards of 850 Illustrations of his unrivalled Stock, with List of Prices and Plans of the 20 large Show Rooms, post free—30, Oxford-street, W.; 1, 1A, 2, 3, and 4, Newman-street; 4, 5, and 6, Perry's place; and 1, New-man-yard, London. The cost of delivering Goods to the most distant parts of the United Kingdom by railway is trifling. WILLIAM S. BURTON will always undertake delivery at a small fixed rate.

OSLER'S CRYSTAL GLASS CHANDELIERS. TABLE GLASS of all kinds. CHANDELIERS in Bronze and Ormolu. MODERATOR LAMPS and LAMPS for INDIA. LONDON—Show Rooms, 45, Oxford-street, W. BIRMINGHAM—Manufactory and Show Rooms, Broad-street.

THE PUBLIC ARE CAUTIONED against IMITATIONS of the NEW VELLM VOVLE CLUB-HOUSE NOTE. This Paper has been manufactured to meet the universally experienced want—i.e., a Paper which shall in itself combine a perfectly smooth surface with total freedom from grease. It is made from the best linen rags only, possesses great tenacity and durability, and is equally well adapted for quill or steel pen. Sample packet post free for fifteen stamps. (Signed) **PARKIDGE & COOPER, Steel Manufacturers and Vendors, 192, Fleet-street, E.C.**

"Their new Paper is beautifully white, its surface is as smooth as polished ivory, and its substance nearly resembles that of vellum, so that the writing thereon presents an extraordinary clearness and beauty."—*Sun.*

CHUBB'S NEW PATENT SAFES, steel-plated with diagonal bolts, to resist wedges, drills, and fire. Lists of Prices, with 130 Illustrations, of all sizes and qualities, of Chubb's Safes, Strong-room Doors, and Locks, sent free by **CHUBB & SON, 57, St. Paul's Churchyard, London.**

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS.

Sold by all Dealers throughout the World.

HONEYCOMB SPONGES.—These Sponges are well adapted for the Bath, and are preferred by many to the finer kind; they are very much lower in price than the fine Smyrna ones.—**METCALFE, BINGLEY & CO., 131, Oxford-street, W.** Toilet Brushmakers (by appointment) to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales.

PARQUET SOLIDAIRE for FLOORING, HOWARD'S PATENT, No. 1,548. The only kind guaranteed to stand. 25, 26 and 27, BERNERS-STREET, Oxford-street, W., and CLEVELAND WORKS.

HEALTHY DIGESTION.—Nothing is so important to the human frame as healthy digestive organs, and when they are impaired, the popular and professional remedy is

MORSON'S PEPINE. Sold in Bottles and Boxes from 2s. 6d., by all Chemists and the Manufacturers. **THOMAS MORSON & SON, 124, Southampton-row, W.C., London.** See Name on Label.

COOL AND REFRESHING.—OLDRIDGE'S BALM of COLUMBIA cures Erysipelas, Whiskers, Mole-tatches, to grow; softens, beautifies them; strengthens, restores weak hair, prevents baldness, and if used in childhood forms the basis of a magnificent head of hair.—3s. 6d., 4s., 11s.—22, Wellington-street, Strand.

E. LAZENBY & SON'S PICKLES, SAUCES, and CONDIMENTS.

E. LAZENBY & SON, Sole Proprietors of the celebrated Receipts and Manufacturers of the PICKLES, SAUCES, and CONDIMENTS so long and favourably distinguished by their name, are compelled to CAUTION the public against the inferior preparations which are put up and labelled in close imitation of their goods, with a view to mislead the public.—22, WIGMORE-STREET, Cavendish-square (late 6, Edwards-street, Portman-square); and 18, Trinity-street, London.

HARVEY'S SAUCE.—CAUTION.—The admirers of this celebrated Sauce are particularly requested to observe that each Bottle, prepared by **E. LAZENBY & SON,** bears the label used so many years, signed "Elizabeth Lazenby."

SAUCE.—LEA & PERRINS.—THE "WORCESTERSHIRE." Pronounced by Connoisseurs "THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE." Improves the appetite and aids digestion. UNRIVALLED FOR FLAVOUR and FLAVOUR.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. See the Names of LEA & PERRINS on all bottles and labels. Agents—**CROSE & BLACKWELL, London,** and sold by all Dealers in Sauces throughout the World.

SHERRIES.—E. LAZENBY & SON.—BRANDIES. 90, 92, WIGMORE-STREET, London, W.

No. 1. Family Sherry..... 21s. No. 1. Young Cognac..... 45s. No. 3. Dinner Sherry..... 36s. No. 2. Old Cognac..... 54s. No. 5. Dessert Sherry..... 48s. No. 4. Liqueur Cognac..... 78s.

RARE OLD WINES, for Connoisseurs.—Messrs. HEDGES & BUTLER invite attention to their extensive STOCK of CHOICE OLD PORT, selected and bottled with the utmost care, and now in the highest state of perfection, embracing all the famed Vintages, at moderate prices.

Wines for Ordinary Use:—
Claret..... 14s. 12s. 30s. 34s. 36s. per dozen.
Sherry..... 24s. 30s. 38s. 42s. per dozen.
Port..... 24s. 30s. 36s. 42s. per dozen.
Champagne..... 36s. 42s. 48s. 60s. per dozen.
Hock and Moselle..... 36s. 38s. 42s. 48s. per dozen.
Fine old Pale Brandy..... 48s. 60s. 74s. 81s. per dozen.
HEDGES & BUTLER, 105, REGENT-STREET, LONDON; and 30, KING'S-ROAD, BRIGHTON. Originally established A.D. 1667.

PURE AERATED WATERS.—ELLIS'S RUTHIN WATERS.

SODA, POTASS, SELTZER, LEMONADE, LITHIA, and for GOUT, Lithia and Potass. CORKS BRANDED "R. ELLIS & SON, RUTHIN," and every label bears their Trade-mark. Sold Everywhere, and Wholesale of **R. ELLIS & SON, Ruthin, North Wales.** London Agents: **W. DENT & SONS, Henrietta-street, Cavendish-square.**

WM. YOUNGER & CO'S INDIA PALE and EDINBURGH ALES, of the finest quality, and in the highest state of perfection, may be obtained in cask and bottle from Bottlers and the principal Retailers in the Kingdom. Observe Signature and Trade-Mark on each label, as other Brands are frequently substituted. Breweries—Edinburgh. (Established 1740.) London Offices—Belvedere-road, S.E.

USE ONLY THE GLENFIELD STARCH.

THE QUEEN'S LAUNDRESS USES NO OTHER.

BREAKFAST.—EPPS'S COCOA. The Civil Service Gazette remarks:—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our Breakfast Tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills."

EPPS'S COCOA.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST.—EPPS'S COCOA. The very agreeable character of this preparation has rendered it a general favourite. Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in tin-lined packets, labelled **JAMES EPPS & CO. Homoeopathic Chemists, London.**

COCKLE'S ANTIBILIOUS PILLS.

THE OLDEST PATENT MEDICINE. In Boxes, at 1s. 1d., 2s. 6d., 4s. 6d. and 11s.

COCKLE'S ANTIBILIOUS PILLS.

In use the last 70 years for INDIGESTION. In Boxes, at 1s. 1d., 2s. 6d., 4s. 6d. and 11s.

COCKLE'S ANTIBILIOUS PILLS.

In use the last 70 years for BILIOUS AFFECTIONS. In Boxes, at 1s. 1d., 2s. 6d., 4s. 6d. and 11s.

COCKLE'S ANTIBILIOUS PILLS.

In use the last 70 years for LIVER COMPLAINTS. In Boxes, at 1s. 1d., 2s. 6d., 4s. 6d. and 11s.

COCKLE'S ANTIBILIOUS PILLS.

THE SAFEST FAMILY APERIENT. In Boxes, at 1s. 1d., 2s. 6d., 4s. 6d. and 11s.

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA.

The best remedy for ACIDITY of the STOMACH, HEART-BURN, HEADACHE, GOUT, and INDIGESTION; and the best mild aperient for Delicate Constitutions, especially adapted for LADIES, CHILDREN, and INFANTS. **DINNEFORD & CO. 173, New Bond-street, London; and of all Chemists throughout the World.**

MACMILLAN & CO.'S BOOKS FOR THE SEASON.

SECOND EDITION, for JULY, now ready.
MACMILLAN'S MAGAZINE.

Price One Shilling, Monthly.

GEORGE ELIOT'S NEW POEM, 'ARMGART.'
See *MACMILLAN* for JULY.

DER RUHM; or, the Wreck of German Unity.
The Narrative of a Brandenburger Hauptmann.
See *MACMILLAN* for JULY.

PATTY. Chapters 37—40.
See *MACMILLAN* for JULY.

HOW LITERATURE MAY ILLUSTRATE HISTORY. By Professor Masson.
See *MACMILLAN* for JULY.

TWO NIGHTS in a FRENCH PRISON during the CIVIL WAR.
See *MACMILLAN* for JULY.

POPE and COWPER.
See *MACMILLAN* for JULY.

PLEASANT RECOLLECTIONS of FIFTY YEARS' RESIDENCE in IRELAND. By JOHN HAMILTON, of St. Ernans. 3 and 4.
See *MACMILLAN* for JULY.

New and Cheaper Edition, Globe 8vo. 2s. 6d.
OLD SIR DOUGLAS. By the Hon. Mrs. NORTON. [Just ready.
"One of the pleasantest and healthiest stories of modern fiction."—*Globe*.

The ALBERT N' YANZA GREAT BASIN of the NILE and EXPLORATION of the NILE SOURCES. By Sir S. W. BAKER, F.R.G.S. New and Cheaper Edition, crown 8vo. with Maps and Illustrations, price 7s. 6d.

The NILE TRIBUTARIES of AFRICA, and the SWORD HUNTERS of the HAMRAN ARABS. By Sir S. W. BAKER. New and Cheaper Edition, crown 8vo. with Maps and Illustrations, 6s.

GREAT BRITAIN: a Record of Travel through English-Speaking Countries during 1869-7. By Sir C. W. DILKE, M.P. Fifth and Cheaper Edition, crown 8vo. 6s.

A YEAR'S JOURNEY through CENTRAL and EASTERN ARABIA in 1869-3. By W. G. FALGRAVE. Fifth and Cheaper Edition, crown 8vo. 6s.

The CHARACTERS of THEOPHRASTUS. An English Translation from a Revised Text, with Introduction and Notes. By R. C. JEBB, M.A., Public Orator in the University of Cambridge. Extra fcap. 8vo. price 6s. 6d.

LYRICAL POEMS. By F. T. PALGRAVE, late Fellow of Exeter College, Oxford. Extra fcap. 8vo. 6s.
"A volume of pure quiet verse, sparkling with tender melodies, and alive with thoughts of genuine poetry."—*Standard*.

Mrs. JERNINGHAM'S JOURNAL. Second Edition, extra fcap. 8vo. 2s. 6d.

The LADY of LA GARAYE. By the Hon. Mrs. NORTON. New Edition, fcap. 8vo. 4s. 6d.

The ANGEL in the HOUSE. By COVENTRY PATMORE. Fcap. 8vo. 2s. 6d.

The GOBLIN MARKET; and other POEMS. By CHRISTINA ROSSETTI. Second Edition, fcap. 8vo. 5s.

PHANTASMAGORIA; and other POEMS. By LEWIS CARROLL, Author of 'Alice's Adventure in Wonderland.' Fcap. 8vo. 6s.

MY BEAUTIFUL LADY. By THOMAS WOOLNER. Third Edition, fcap. 8vo. 5s.

POEMS. By the ARCHBISHOP of DUBLIN. Collected and arranged anew. Fcap. 8vo. 7s. 6d.

MATTHEW ARNOLD'S COMPLETE POETICAL WORKS. 2 vols. extra fcap. 8vo. each 6s.

MATTHEW ARNOLD'S ESSAYS in CRITICISM. New Edition, enlarged, extra fcap. 8vo. 6s.

AT LAST: a Christmas in the West Indies. By CHARLES KINGSLEY. 2 vols. crown 8vo. with numerous Illustrations, price 21s. [This day.

"In this book Mr. Kingsley revels in the gorgeous wealth of West Indian vegetation, bringing before us one marvel after another, alternately satiating and piquing our curiosity. Whether he climb the cliffs with him, or peer over into narrow bays which are being hollowed out by the trade-wind, or wander through impenetrable forests, where the tops of the trees form a green cloud overhead, or gaze down glens which are watered by the clearest brooks, running through masses of palm and banana, and all the rich variety of foliage, we are equally delighted and amazed."—*Athenæum*.

"The book is both instructive and amusing. Mr. Kingsley's powers of observation and description are great, and both botanist and zoologist will acknowledge that he has used eyes and pen to good account in order to produce this book, which will be very interesting, and attractive alike to the scientific naturalist, the politician, and the general reader."—*Globe*.

CHARLES MAYNE YOUNG, Traveller. Memoir, with Extracts from his Son's Journal. By JULIAN CHARLES YOUNG, M.A., Rector of Ilmington. 2 vols. crown 8vo. with Portraits and Sketches, 21s.

"There is hardly a page of it which was not worth printing. There is hardly a line which has not some kind of interest attaching to it. When we mention that the extracts from Mr. Young's own journal abound in choice anecdotes of Wordsworth, Coleridge, and Scott, and many other of the great men of the last generation with whom he was brought into personal contact, we have said enough to prove the interest of the work, even if it had less of the grace and vivacity which characterize it from beginning to end."—*Guardian*.

"Mr. Young is one of those pleasant diarists who, it is to be feared, are rapidly becoming as extinct as the delightful letter-writers of a past age."—*Full Mail Gazette*.

The LIFE of ANTHONY ASHLEY COOPER. First Earl of Shaftesbury, 1621—1683. By W. D. CHRISTIE, formerly Her Majesty's Minister to the Argentine Confederation and to Brazil. 2 vols. crown 8vo. with Portraits, 21s.

"A very full and laborious account of one of the most striking characters in the gallery of English politicians. Mr. Christie considers that Shaftesbury has been maligned by historians and biographers, and he has taken pains to collect all the evidence on the subject. He supplies his reader with a full and close narrative of the political facts of that time."—*Fortnightly Review*.

"If strict impartiality and undoubted accuracy, combined with great power of discrimination and a lively and pleasant style, are requisites to success as a biographer, we can only say that one and all of these desiderata are to be found in Mr. Christie."—*Standard*.

INSIDE PARIS DURING the SIEGE. By an OXFORD GRADUATE. Crown 8vo. 7s. 6d. [Just ready.

NEW AND CHEAPER EDITION, WITH NEW PREFACE, crown 8vo. 6s.

The SEVEN WEEKS' WAR: its Antecedents and its Incidents. By H. M. HOZIER. With Maps and Plans. [Just ready.

"Captain Hozier added to the knowledge of military operations and of languages which he had proved himself to possess a ready and skilful pen, and excellent facilities of observation and description. All that he saw of the great events of the war—and he saw a large share of them—he describes in clear and vivid language."—*Saturday Review*.

Professor MASSON'S LIFE of MILTON. Narrated in connexion with the Political, Ecclesiastical, and Literary History of his Time. Vol. II. Demy 8vo. 16s. (Vol. I. 8vo. 18s.)

"In future all writers upon Milton and his times will certainly have recourse to its multifarious contents, and be compelled to quote it as a decisive authority on a multitude of minor points connected with the history of the great Puritan bard."—*Edinburgh Courier*.

"Its literary excellence entitles it to take its place in the first rank of our literature; while the whole style of its execution marks it as the only book that has done anything like adequate justice to one of the great masters of our language, and one of our truest patriots, as well as our greatest epic poet."—*Nonconformist*.

HOLIDAYS in HIGH LANDS; or, Rambles and Incidents in Search of Alpine Plants. By the Rev. HUGH MACMILLAN. Globe 8vo. 6s.

BIBLE TEACHINGS in NATURE. By the Rev. HUGH MACMILLAN. Fifth Edition. Globe 8vo. 6s.

FOOTNOTES from the PAGE of NATURE. By the Rev. HUGH MACMILLAN. Fcap. 8vo. with numerous Illustrations, 5s.

The SCENERY of SCOTLAND, viewed in CONNECTION with ITS PHYSICAL GEOLOGY. By ARCHIBALD GEIKIE, F.R.S. Crown 8vo. with Illustrations and Geological Map, 10s. 6d.

A PAINTER'S CAMP in the HIGHLANDS. By P. G. HAMERTON. Cheaper Edition, extra fcap. 8vo. 6s.

The POPULATION of an OLD PEAR TREE. From the French of E. VAN BRUYSSSEL. Edited by the Author of 'The Heir of Redclyffe.' Fcap. 8vo. with Illustrations, 6s.

PICTURES of COTTAGE LIFE in the WEST of ENGLAND. By MARGARET E. POOLE. Crown 8vo. 6s.

REALMAH. By the Author of 'Friends in Council.' Crown 8vo. 6s.

MALBONE: an Oldport Romance. By T. W. HIGGINSON. Fcap. 8vo. 2s. 6d.

TOM BROWN'S SCHOOL-DAYS. By an OLD BOY. Crown 8vo. Illustrated, 6s. Golden Treasury Edition, 4s. 6d. People's Edition, 2s.

TOM BROWN at OXFORD. By the Author of 'Tom Brown's School Days.' Illustrated. Crown 8vo. 6s.

The SCOURING of the WHITE HORSE; or, the Long Vacation Ramble of a London Clerk. By the Author of 'Tom Brown's School Days.' Cheaper issue, square cloth, illustrated by Doyle, 3s. 6d.

By CHARLES KINGSLEY.
WESTWARD HO! 6s.
TWO YEARS AGO. 6s.
YEAST. 5s.
THE WATER BABIES. 6s.
HYPATIA. 6s.
ALTON LOCKE. 5s.
HEREWARD THE WAKE. 6s.

By CHARLOTTE M. YONGE, Author of 'The Heir of Redclyffe.'
THE HEIR OF REDCLYFFE. 6s.
HEARTSEASE. 6s.
THE YOUNG STEPMOTHER. 6s.
HOPES AND FEARS. 6s.
THE DAISY CHAIN. 6s.
THE DOVE IN THE EAGLE'S NEST. 6s.
THE TRIAL. 6s.
DYNEVOR TERRACE. 6s.
CLEVER WOMAN OF THE FAMILY. 6s.
THE CAGED LION. 6s.

SPRING COMEDIES. By Lady BARKER. Contents:—A Wedding Story—A Stupid Story—A Scotch Story—A Man's Story. Crown 8vo. 7s. 6d.

STATION LIFE in NEW ZEALAND. By LADY BARKER. Second and Cheaper Edition. Globe 8vo. 2s. 6d.

JANET'S HOME. Crown 8vo. 6s.

A SON of the SOIL. Cr. 8vo. 6s.

MACMILLAN & CO. LONDON.

Editorial Communications should be addressed to "The Editor"—Advertisements and Business Letters to "The Publisher"—at the Office, 20, Wellington-street, Strand, London, W.C.
Printed by EDWARD J. FRANCIS, at "THE ATHENÆUM PRESS," No. 4, York-court, Chancery-lane, E.C.; and Published by JOHN FRANCIS, at No. 20, Wellington-street, Strand, W.C.
Agents: for SCOTLAND, Messrs. Bell & Bradburn; and Mr. John Menzies, Edinburgh;—for IRELAND, Mr. John Robertson, Dublin.—Saturday, July 1, 1871.